The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII—NO. 3871. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1864. PRICE THREE CENTS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Report of Committee of Conference on the Enrollment Bill.

The Commutation Fixed at $300, to Exempt for One Year.

Discussion on the Resolution to Sell Surplus Gold.

Another Monopoly Combination Against the Revenue Bill.

The Holders of Petroleum Protest Against the Tax.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 18.

REPEAL OF THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW.

Senator SUMNER's completed report on the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law and the legalization of the Emancipation Proclamation was read in committee to-day and accepted, with hardly a word of dissent from either Senators BUCKALEW or CARLILE. It will be presented to the Senate on Monday.

THE AMNESTY PROCLAMATION IN LEE'S ARMY.

Several hundred copies of the President's Amnesty Proclamation have been sent into LEE's army within a week past. The effect is already perceptible in the increased numbers of deserters. The proclamation hereafter will be systematically shoved through the rebel lines.

THE CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE ON MR. LINCOLN.

The Lower House of the California Legislature has adopted the Senate's resolution in favor of Mr. LINCOLN's renomination.

MILITARY NOMINATIONS.

In the list of nominations of Dec. 31, sent into the Senate, are the names of five Lieutenants for Brigadier-Generals—all regulars.

PETROLEUM TAX—ANOTHER PRESSURE.

The Ways and Means Committee will not decide the petroleum question before the latter part of next week. An immense pressure, succeeding the recent whisky hydraulic pressure, is being brought to bear on the committee to effect the remission of the tax on the crude article.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 18.

THE ENROLLMENT BILL—REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The Committee of Conference on the Enrollment Bill made a report, to-day, agreeing upon the main features of the Senate bill, with amendments and the substitution of a few sections of the House bill. The commutation at $300 is retained, and a compromise is made in limiting the exemption thereby to one year. The exemption of high officials in the Senate bill is stricken out, leaving as the only classes exempt, the mentally and physically unfit and soldiers in the field or honorably discharged. If the quota be not filled in any district by one draft, another is to be made until the number shall be obtained. The section authorizing the Secretary of war to assign drafted persons with religious scruples against bearing arms to hospital duty or taking care of freedmen, is reported with a proviso confining such provision to those whose deportment is consistent with their conscientious scruples against bearing arms. The House provision for the drafting of colored men is retained, with the essential modification that when the slave of a loyal master is drafted and mustered into the service, thereupon such slave shall be free, and the master shall be paid the bounty of $100, in the place of its being paid to the master on his freeing the person. It was held by the committee that he must not be a slave a moment after enlisting. It is understood that this is the disputed point upon which a contest is expected to-morrow. The report is signed by Messrs. WILSON, WRIGHT and GRIMES on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. SCHENCK and DEMING, of the House of Representatives. Mr. KERNAN does not concur in it. The Houses have not yet taken difinite action on the report of the Committee of Conference.

THE CAPTURE OF THE CUMBERLAND.

The Navy Department has received information of the capture of the Anglo rebel steamer *Cumberland*, on the 5th inst., by the United States steamer *De Soto*. Her cargo consists largely of arms and munitions of war, and it is confidently stated that the vessel was intended to become a rebel privateer. She arrived at Havana, late last September, and commenced making extensive alterations. She sailed on the 31st of January, but was obliged to run into Mariel by one of our gunboats. She sailed again on the 3d inst., intending to run the blockade off Mobile. The *De Soto* captured her after a chase of less than two hours. She is of about 700 tons burden, and is reported to be fast.

CANADIAN POSTAGE.

The Post-office Department of Canada having, for the sake of uniformity, consented to so modify the postal arrangement between the United States and Canada of 1851 as to establish a uniform postage for letters of ten cents, the single rate between Canada and all parts of the United States, it is ordered by Postmaster-General BLAIR that in future the international postage charge upon all letters between Canada and any part of the United States shall be ten cents, the single rate for half an ounce or under, pre-payment optional, without regard to difference of distance or route of conveyance.

NOMINATIONS CONFIRMED.

The Senate to-day, in Executive session, confirmed the nomination of HORACE JAMES, of Massachusetts, to be an Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain; and CHARLES HUTCHINGS, of Oregon, to be Indian Agent for the Territory of Idaho.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 18.

PAY OF SOLDIERS.

Mr. MORGAN, of New-York, (Union,) presented a petition from citizens of New-York, praying for the equalization of the pay of all soldiers in the army, without regard to color. Ordered to lie on the table.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF IMMIGRATION.

Mr. SHERMAN, of (Ohio,) Union, from the Agricultural Committee, submitted a bill, accompanied by a report, to encourage immigration. Ordered to be printed.

This bill appoints a Commissioner of Immigration as an officer in the Department of State, at a salary of $2,500, to be assisted by one clerk of the first class and one of third class. He shall collect information of the soil, climate, mineral resources, agricultural products, rates of wages, prices of labor, means of communication, and the wants and industrial interests of the United States for dissemination throughout Europe, in a concise and popular form—the cost of printing which shall not exceed $20,000 in one year. Correspondence with Consuls is required, who shall furnish manifests of emigrants taking passage to the United States. An emigrant office is to be established at New-York, under charge of a Superintendent, with a salary of $2,000, who shall procure and regulate the transportation of immigrants. Officers are forbidden to accept fees or become interested in lands for sale to immigrants. The President is also authorized to appoint another Superintendent in New-Orleans.

THE ENROLLMENT BILL.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) by unanimous consent presented the report of the Committee of Conference on the Enrollment Bill.

Mr. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, (Dem.,) moved that the report be printed.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Union,) thought this an unusual course.

Mr. WILSON had not heard of such a precedent before on a conference report.

The yeas and nays were demanded on a motion to print, and the vote resulted 11 yeas against 12 nays.

The Clerk suspended the reading of the report.

On a motion of Mr. WILKINSON, of Minnesota, (Union,) to reconsider the vote by which the motion to print had been rejected, the motion was carried and the consideration of the subject postponed until to-morrow, when the report will be printed.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA MATTERS.

This being the day set apart for the consideration of the business of the District of Columbia, it was ordered that the Mayors of Georgetown and Washington be admitted to the floor.

Numerous bills, relating exclusively to the District, were, on motion of Mr. GRIMES, called up and passed. Among them was a bill for the education of youths outside of the limits of Washington and Georgetown.

ENLISTMENTS IN THE NAVAL SERVICE.

Mr. CONNESS, of California, (Union,) introduced the following joint resolutions:

Be it resolved, &c., First, that the Provost-Marshal-General be and he is hereby directed to enlist such persons as may desire to enter the naval service of the United States under such directions as may be given by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, which enlistments shall be credited to the appropriate district; provided, nevertheless, that inasmuch as persons enlisted in the naval service receive prize money, persons so enlisting shall not be entitled to receive any bounty upon their enlistment.

Second—That the President of the United States may, whenever in his judgment the public service requires, authorize and direct the transfer of persons who have been employed in service and are now enlisted in regiments for land service, from such regiments to the naval service upon such terms and according to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe; provided, nevertheless, that the number of transfers from any company or regiment shall not be so great as to reduce such company or regiment below the minimum of strength required by the regulations of the military service; and provided further that such sum as may have been paid to persons so transferred as bounty for enlistment in the military service shall be transferred from the recruiting fund of the naval service to the credit of the proper appropriation for the land service.

On motion of Mr. GRIMES, the following amendment was added:

Be it further Resolved, That there shall be paid to each enlisted able or ordinary seaman hereafter enlisted into the naval service an advance of three months' pay as a bounty to be refunded to the Treasury from any prize money to which such enlisted seaman may be entitled.

The joint resolution as amended was adopted.

Mr. CONNESS explained that the joint resolution gives discretionary power to the President to transfer seamen enlisted in the army to the navy, and to make up crews for ships-of-war to be sent to the Pacific coast. The Navy Department were ready to send ships to the Pacific coast for its protection, but by reason of the great bounties paid to the soldiers the Navy Department could not get sailors, and this provision was to meet this difficulty, and to enable the Government to send such a fleet to the Pacific, as well as give it ample protection against any attack.

The Senate, on motion of Mr. LANE, of Indiana, went into Executive Session, and shortly afterward adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 18.

ARSENAL AT ROCK ISLAND.

The House passed the bill providing for the Government obtaining possession from private owners of Rock Island, Illinois, on which to erect an arsenal as heretofore provided by law.

CONCERNING LUNATICS.

Mr. BOUTWELL, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill, which passed, enabling commissioners or guardians of lunatics, appointed in the several States or foreign countries, to act within the District of Columbia.

GOLD TO BE A LEGAL TENDER IN SPECIFIC CONTRACTS.

Mr. CLAY, of Kentucky, (Union,) introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, providing that where a special or express contract has been made since the 1st of January, 1862, or shall hereafter be made, upon the deposit or loan of gold, for the payment of such loan or deposit in gold, nothing shall be a legal tender for the discharge of such contract, for any judgment rendered thereon, but gold, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

VETERAN VOLUNTEER ENGINEERS.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, (Union,) introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, to organize a regiment of veteran volunteer engineers.

THE SALE OF THE SURPLUS GOLD.

Mr. FERNANDO WOOD, of New-York. (Dem.,) called the attention of the House to the necessity of some immediate disposition of the joint resolution sought to be reported yesterday, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the surplus gold on hand at his pleasure. The mere proposition has unsettled the market of New-York. It has deranged the basis of commercial transactions. It has deranged our exchange and the value of commodities, and he had been appealed to by leading bankers to have some disposition made of the subject.

There being no objection, Mr. HOOPER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury from time to time to sell, at his discretion, the gold in the Treasury over and above the amount which in his opinion may be necessary to pay the interest on the public debt and for other purposes.

Mr. HOOPER explained the resolution, and said that on Saturday last, as he understood, the amount of gold on hand was $18,900,000, and of this sum $18,200,000 were in the Sub-Treasury in New-York. The estimates from now to July 1 will increase this amount by from $16,000,000 to $18,000,000, making at the latter period, $37,000,000. The requirements for gold from now until July 1 to make payments of interest on the public debt, will be less than $24,000,000, which will leave an excess of from $11,000,000 to $13,000,000, which may be disposed of. The gentleman from Ohio (Mr COX) had asked, "What would be the effect of giving the proposed authority to the Secretary of the Treasury?" This was rather difficult to answer, and he should refer to two effects or things by way of illustration. Gentlemen might remember that the other day reference was made to a letter from Mr. LAMAR, in which he advises his rebel friends to get up the price of gold as the true way of attacking our Government. He (HOOPER) thought the effect of this resolution would be rather to discourage the plans of those gentlemen who are disposed to follow Mr. LAMAR's suggestion, as it would be impossible for them to effect their object when the Secretary of the Treasury exercises the authority now sought to be conferred.

Mr. PENDLETON, of Ohio. (Dem.,) differed from his colleagues on the Committee of Ways and Means. The passage of the resolution would be very unfortunate. The Secretary of the Treasury now has power to buy gold when he thinks it necessary, and this resolution proposed to give him pow to sell—thus giving him power to control the money market whenever he thinks proper. Beside, the amount of gold was so comparatively small, that it would afford but little, if any, relief to the Government.

Mr. MALLORY, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, inquired "Whether anybody knew what was the desire of the Secretary of the Treasury on this subject. The Secretary had neither communicated with the committee or with Congress, as to the propriety of conferring this additional power of selling gold."

Mr. PENDLETON, resuming, said that he would not intrust this delicate power to a single head of a department. He did not intend to say an unkind word derogatory to the Secretary, but he repeated, he would not trust any officer with the power to buy and sell gold—thus giving him an opportunity to raise or depress the market in that particular. Within the next four months there is to be as interest on the public debt a greater amount of gold than we now have on hand. What was now proposed was a transaction in which no man would engage who managed his own private affairs.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, (Dem.,) showed that our imports largely exceeded our exports, the former making extensive drains upon the specie of the country. We had become so extravagant, owing to the superabundance of paper money, that the agriculturists have almost ceased to labor, while nearly everybody is attempting to speculate, and are deserting their farms and overpopulating our cities. We should not, by such an expedient as is now proposed, cut loose from our anchor—the basis of the credit of the Government—and throw all our gold upon the market in order to buy paper. He repeated that the curse of the country was the over-importation of luxuries, such as silks, satins and cashmere shawls, and if gold would rise high enough to stop importations, it would be the greatest blessing of which we could have any conception. He argued that the public faith is solemnly pledged to devote the receipts of gold to the payment of the interest on the Public Debt. Here was the law of 1862. If there was a surplus of specie in the Treasury, let the Secretary of the Treasury, if he will, anticipate the payment of the interest on the National Debt falling due in July next. The President has the sword and, through the Secretary of the Treasury, the purse, and he, therefore, stands forth the impersonation of despotism, if he chooses to exercise it. The Secretary of the Treasury has the manufacture and disposition of thousands of millions in paper money. He believed that the Secretary was an honest and upright man, but never in the whole course of his public life had he seen an officer more surrounded with thieves and robbers. He could name a dozen whose standing was such that neither Republicans or Democrats would trust them with their private affairs, and now the proposition is to give the Secretary of the Treasury power over the money market of the country. Let us hold fast to the specie basis.

Mr. SCHENCK, of New York, (Dem.,) maintained that the House itself, with great unanimity, should have originated a bill requesting and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to use the gold accumulating in the Treasury beyond its requirements, and not have waited for the Secretary to intimate a wish for it. He said that the Government was hoarding gold from necessity, because there was no legal way of parting with it. In consequence of the interest on the funded debt, gold was daily becoming more scarce—so scarce that the large transactions caused by the Customs, by the export demand, by contracts maturing in Wall-street on the Stock Exchange, through sterling exchange transactions, by the gold room transactions, and through the traffic at the hotels, were tending to enhance its value, and consequently the value of all other necessaries of life. It was simply a question as to whether the Government should continue to occupy this position, or whether they should be empowered to sell at the market price all the gold that it did not require for the special purposes indicated by the laws. He believed that the Secretary of the Treasury would use the power with wisdom, that all his efforts looked in that direction, and that the House had no good reason to doubt that he would continue to manage his department in the same way. He regarded the question as purely one of interest to all classes of the community, and the necessities of the nation, and not in any way political, and he should govern his vote accordingly.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, (Union,) made an estimate as to the receipts into the Treasury. They were at the rate of $400,000 a day. In July next $23,500,000 are to be paid out in coin, and that was every dollar which the Government was pledged to pay on the first of that month. There would then remain a surplus, on the basis of the present receipts, greatly exceeding the estimates. There would be $50,500,000 in gold in the Treasury on the 1st of July, and there was no law to enable the Secretary to dispose of this sum. He (GARFIELD) said in conclusion, that great wars were not conducted with gold, but with paper.

Mr. BOUTWELL, of Massachusetts, (Union,) said that the first security of public credit is faith. All public officers should be held to a rigid responsibility. By taxation and judicious legislation they had provided for the payment of the interest on the public debt, and designated the medium in which it should be paid. They had guaranteed by legislation, sanctioned by public opinion, that the interest on the public debt should be paid in specie. They were told they were to have a surplus of gold, but he did not concur in the statement of the gentleman from Ohio (GARFIELD.) If the proposition now pending should not be accepted, he would move an amendment, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to anticipate the payment of the July interest, from time to time, at the rate of six per cent. in gold, and thus redeem the coupons. The true way to relieve the Treasury of its surplus of coin was to pay it out in this way.

FERNANDO WOOD, of New-York, deprecated the character of that species of legislation and Executive action which resorted to these temporary expedients. While he did not propose to discuss the immediate question before the House in a factious or partisan spirit, candor compelled him to say that the fundamental error was in the financial system adopted by the Administration. It was based on an utterly false principle. It was neither new nor safe. It had been tried by other countries, and, frequently, by enterprising Wall-street financiers, and in every case had led to like results, namely—ruin, bankruptcy and repudiation. There was no mystery in this question—it was simply whether an individual or a Government could sustain itself long by relying upon borrowing, and not upon legitimate sources of revenue. He appealed to the representatives of the Government to bring forward some proposition which would enable us to pass through the present terrible ordeal without bankruptcy and ruin. The imminent danger of a collapse in the public credit should admonish them that, by mathematical calculations, another three years—and we may have ten years—of this war will end not only in the collapse of the Treasury, but in the prostration of all the national interests of the people.

Mr. KASSON, of Iowa, (Union,) would so far depart from the question as to say that if the gentleman who had just taken his seat, and his friends would endeavor to unite the North in a solid phalanx to suppress the rebellion by force of arms, the soldiers for whom these gentlemen profess to sympathize, would soon be permitted to return to their homes. As to the pending resolution, it did not propose to sell the amount of gold on hand, but only the surplus not needed for the payment of interest on the public debt. It only appropriated the surplus beyond the wants of the Government. It did not, therefore, touch, or come in conflict with the public faith. No gentleman could say the Secretary of the Treasury ever violated the public obligations. It was true, the resolution gives the Secretary the discretion to sell, but this was obsolutely necessary to render the measure effective.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin, (Dem.,) would ask whether the Secretary has not already disposed of gold as proposed in this resolution. He understood that the Secretary had heretofore thrown gold in the market.

Mr. KASSON asked Mr. ELDRIDGE to give his authority. He did not believe it.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland (Union,) said the Secretary told him that not one dollar had been disposed of contrary to law.

Mr. ALLEY, of Massachusetts (Union,) was understood to make a similar statement.

Mr. ELDRIDGE thought he learned so from the gentleman from Massachusetts, (Mr. HOOPER.)

Mr. HOOPER replied that if the gentleman got such an impression, he misunderstood him.

Mr. KASSON concluded his remarks, and regarded the passage of the resolution as necessary to enable the Secretary to check gold speculations.

Mr. DUMONT, of Indiana (Dem.,) said he was in favor of the restoration of the Government. At all events, one way to put an end to the war was by the bayonet and the naked sword. Another was to concede all the rebels ask, and to say they were right and the Northern people wrong. Another way was to now fall back on the specie basis in the payment of our debts and obligations. That would end the war. But his opposition to this resolution was on a different ground. He had no disposition to quarrel with the Government. It did not come into power by the aid of his vote, but a quarrel with the Government was to help to paralyze its arm. He was opposed to the resolution because its passage would involve a violation of public faith. It would turn the Treasurer's office into a great broker's shop. He offered an amendment in the form of a proviso that the Secretary of the Treasury shall not sell any gold under this act without the advice and consent of the other Executive Departments of the Government, and that the operations of this act shall cease at the expiration of one year.

Mr. COX modified an amendment, which he offered at an early stage of the proceedings, so as to read:

Provided, that before any such sale shall take place, at least five days public notice shall be given of the time and place for receiving bids; and provided further, that the Secretary of the Treasury may, if he deems it for the interest of the Treasury, withdraw from the market gold offered at any time before a bid is actually accepted.

Mr. COX said he learned that fifteen millions more were required to pay the interest on the public debt than would be received from customs. If the gold was sold, it would have to be bought back again.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) said he did not expect the discussion would last all day. He found that the merchants of New-York did not desire relief, and that, according to their representatives, they would rather be ground between the upper and nether millstones. Three important amendments had been offered which it might be better to incorporate in this resolution in some shape; and therefore he moved to recommit the resolution, with leave to report to-morrow.

This was agreed to.

TAXES ON GOVERNMENT LANDS.

The House passed a bill appropriating $20,000 to pay taxes on Government lands in the West.

BOUNTY TO NINE MONTHS' MEN.

Mr. ODELL, of New-York, (Dem.,) from the Military Committee, reported a joint resolution explanatory of certain acts of Congress. He explained that many petitions had been sent hither from several of the States, and, under the instructions of the Committee on Military Affairs, he had reported the resolution. Under the acts referred to, the President had called out the militia for nine months, and a large number had received the $25 bounty. The resolution simply explained that others might also receive that amount. It was an act of justice to the soldiers.

The joint resolution was passed.

FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill to establish a bureau for Freedmen's affairs.

Mr. COLE, of California, spoke in favor of the measure, and of the employment of negro soldiers, thus strengthening the national arm to crush the rebellion.

Without further proceedings, at 4½ o'clock, the House adjourned.

The Arabia.

HALIFAX, Thursday, Feb. 18.

The steamship *Arabia*, from Boston, having been delayed, will not reach this port until Friday evening.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Conflicting Reports about Johnston's Army—Non-Combatants to Leave Mobile—Loss of Blockade-runner Denbigh.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Feb. 18.

The *Gazette's* Chattanooga dispatch says the information from the rebel army is contradictory. Some declare that JOHNSTON's entire force is around Dalton, others say large portions, including the artillery, at Kingston, have gone to reinforce LONGSTREET. JOHN MORGAN is said to be in the vicinity of Dalton with a considerable cavalry force preparing for a raid.

Gen. WATTS, of Alabama, has telegraphed to the citizens of Selma to prepare to receive non-combatants from Mobile, as that place was soon to be attacked by the Federals.

The steamer *Denbigh* was lost recently while attempting to run the blockade from Mobile.

The Mobile papers think SHERMAN's plan is to penetrate to Central Alabama, and thus compel the evacuation of Mobile.

There are no indications in the news reports that GRANT is preparing for active operations.

RAISING OF THE BLOCKADE.

The Port of Brownsville, Texas, Conditionally Opened to Commercial Intercourse.

By the President of the United States,

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, By my Proclamation of the nineteenth April, 1861, the ports of the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas were, for reasons therein set forth, placed under blockade; and whereas the port of Brownsville, in the District of Brazos Santiago, in the State of Texas, has since been blockaded, but as the blockade of said port may now be safely released, with advantage to the interests of commerce; now, therefore, be it known that I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, pursuant to the authority in me vested by the fifth section of the act of Congress, approved on the 13th of July, 1861, entitled "An Act further to Provide for the Collection of Duties on Imports, and for other Purposes," do hereby declare that the blockade of the said port of Brownsville shall so far cease, and determine, from and after this date, that commercial intercourse with said port, except as to persons, things and information hereinafter specified, may from and after this date be carried on, subject to the laws of the United States, to the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, and, until the rebellion shall have been suppressed, to such orders as may be promulgated by the General commanding the Department, or by an officer duly authorized by him, and commanding at said port. This proclamation does not authorize or allow the shipment or conveyance of persons in, or intending to enter, the service of the insurgents, or of things or information intended for their use, or for their aid or comfort; nor except upon the permission of the Secretary of War, or some officer duly authorized by him, of the following prohibited articles, namely: cannon, mortars, firearms, pistols, bombs, grenades, powder, saltpetre, sulphur, balls, bullets, pikes, swords, boarding caps, (always excepting the quantity of the said articles which may be necessary for the defence of the ship and those who compose the crew,) saddles, bridles, cartridge-bag materials, percussion and other caps, clothing adapted for uniforms, sailcloth of all kinds, hemp and cordage, intoxicating drinks, other than beer and light native wines.

To vessels clearing from foreign ports, and destined to the port of Brownsville, opened by this proclamation, licenses will be granted by the Consuls of the United States, upon satisfactory evidence that the vessels so licensed will convey no persons, property or information, excepted or prohibited above, either to or from the said port; which licenses shall be exhibited to the Collector of said port immediately on arrival, and if required, to any officer in charge of the blockade. And on leaving said port, every vessel will be required to have a clearance from the Collector of the Customs according to law, showing no violation of the conditions of the license. Any violation of said conditions will involve the forfeiture and condemnation of the vessel and cargo, and the exclusion of all parties concerned from any further privilege of entering the United States during the war for any purpose whatever. In all respects except as herein specified, the existing blockade remains in full force and effect as hitherto established and maintained, nor is it relaxed by this proclamation, except in regard to the port to which relaxation is or has been expressly applied.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the City of Washington this eighteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-eighth. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President—
WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

Great Fire in Gloucester, Mass.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Thursday, Feb. 18.

A fire broke out in Sawyer's Block at 3 o'clock this morning, and it is estimated that seventy-five buildings were destroyed. It has swept Front-street entirely on both sides, and is still raging furiously. Some eight or ten buildings have been blown up to stop it. The engines cannot be worked, it is so cold, and the men are used up. Among the buildings destroyed is the telegraph office.

SECOND DISPATCH.

A steam fire-engine from Salem has arrived, and commenced playing on the flames.

About 70 buildings thus far have been destroyed, including the Bank of Cape Ann. The contents of the latter were saved.

One vessel has also been burned.

The flames spread east and west, taking everything in their path, even down to the very waters' edge.

The engines are all frozen up, and it is almost next to impossible to work them.

The streets are full of movables, and the scene presented is one of indescribable confusion.

There are but few more wooden buildings left to burn, and it is confidently hoped that the flames will be got under control before they reach the brick blocks.

No estimate of the loss can be made at this time.

THIRD DISPATCH.

The fire is nearly subdued. Fifty stores, the *Advertiser* office, the Town Clerk's office, the Magnetic Telegraph office, and three lawyers' offices, the Freemasons' lodge, and 15 dwellings are burned. Forty families are houseless.

The Post-office and Custom-house stayed the fire in one direction.

It is difficult to estimate the loss, which cannot fall short of $400,000. The Haverhill, Home, Hartford, Springfield, and numerous other Insurance offices are sufferers.

Owing to the absence of vessels, the loss of shipping is trifling.

The arrival of the steam fire engine from Salem was most opportune.

The telegraph lines are being operated from a building overlooking the ruins, which cover half of the principal streets and wharves of the town.

Death of a Newspaper Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 18.

THEODORE BARNARD, the correspondent of the Associated Press with the Army of the Potomac, died this afternoon at headquarters.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Arrival of the Steamships Creole, Havana and Continental.

Progress of the Political Canvass in Louisiana.

AMUSEMENTS AT NEW-ORLEANS

Operations of the Blockading Squadron Off Mobile.

INTERESTING FROM HAVANA AND ST. DOMINGO

By the arrival, last evening, of the steamship *Havana* from New-Orleans, on the 9th inst., and the steamship *Creole*, from the same place, on the 11th we are in possession of our files and correspondence, being four days later than our previous dates:

It is reported that nearly a mile of the grand levee at Pointe Coupee recently fell into the Mississippi River. This levee has heretofore protected all of Southwestern Louisiana from overflow, and its importance to the preservation of that section need not be dwelt upon. It is stated that the levees for some distance above and below Baton Rouge are sadly out of repair, and there is a general apprehension that when the Spring rise comes an overflow of all the low lands in the State will ensue.

STEPHEN HOYT, of Massachusetts, had been appointed Acting Mayor of New-Orleans.

Our thanks are due Mr. MALLORY, Purser of the *Creole*, and Mr. HUBIAS, Purser of the *Havana*, for favors.

OUR NEW-ORLEANS CORRESPONDENCE.

The Coming Election—Gen. Banks' New Order No. 23—Capt. Stephen Hoyt the New Mayor—Amusements in New-Orleans—Mardi Gras—Reopening of the St. Charles Theatre—Arrival at Havana—Blockade-Runners—Spain and the Dominicans—Trade in Havana.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1864.

THE COMING ELECTION.

I see the New-York papers are full of comments upon the recent proclamation of Gen. BANKS, and the coming election of Governor, and other civil officers, for the State of Louisiana. Well they may be; for a more important event—considering the present political position of this State—never yet engaged the attention of the country or taxed the energies of our statesmen. But if the proclamation of Gen. BANKS, under date of Jan. 11, aroused the attention of the North, it will be as nothing compared to the effect produced by his more recent Order No. 23, under date of Feb. 3, in which he enters at length into the labor system of Louisiana, and lays down the fullest and most compendious rules for the future relations of labor and capital toward each other throughout the State.

In this respect, this order will doubtless be considered one of the ablest and most far-reaching documents that have ever been penned during this war; and it loses none of its merits when we come to consider the vast amount of conflicting interests which had to be reconciled, the difficulties yet sleeping in the womb of the future which had to be anticipated and provided against, the delicacy which had to be used in handling a subject, wherein so much was to be done in justice to and for the amelioration of a down-trodden race on the one hand, and so much prejudice on the part of the white races to be allayed on the other. Gen. BANKS has managed this with the skill of a master. While providing for every possible contingency to insure everlasting freedom to the colored people of Louisiana, and for gradually inducting them to that higher state of civilization from which they have hitherto been violently withheld; he, on the other hand, prevents the possibility of any of those irregularities which might naturally be expected from too sudden a transition from a state of Slavery to one of freedom, by making labor, to an extent, compulsory. In other words, while securing for labor its full rights and privileges, he takes care that it shall be remembered that capital has also its rights and privileges; or, to borrow the General's own terse expression, his system "protects labor by enforcing the performance of its duty, and it will assist capital by compelling just contributions to the demands of the Government."

There seems to be but one opinion down here among all classes of people, respecting that portion of Order No. 23 devoted to the question between labor and capital; for even those who would still cling to the hope of ever seeing Slavery reinstated in Louisiana, begin now to see that all such dreams are futile, and in their hearts rejoice to find any effective means taken toward that new state of things that they would gladly welcome as a *fait accompli*, though pride, prejudice, and a thousand other unconquerable motives prevent them yet from taking any active part in a revolution that they, nevertheless, well know to be inevitable. But, while I speak so freely of the universal satisfaction here respecting the laws laid down by the Commanding-General for the guidance of labor and capital, it would be absolutely false in me to assert that the same feeling prevails respecting that portion of Order No. 23 which touches a totally different question—that of the mode of proceeding to form a civil government for Louisiana.

The two last clauses of the order—the 24th and 25th—will be found to relate exclusively to the restoration of civil government in Louisiana; and in those two clauses occur one or two passages of novel and startling phraseology. But it is not by the language in which these phrases are couched that so much sensation has been created, as by the undisguised and insolent efforts being made by some of the supporters of one of the candidates for Governorship, to prove that the election of a certain individual—Hon. MICHAEL HAHN—is a foregone conclusion; that open hostility to *him* is the hostility which is said, in the order, "cannot be permitted;" and that not to vote for *him* will be counted as the "indifference" which people are told "will be treated as crime"—the "faction" which they are also told will be treated as "treason." The result is, I am sorry to say, a fearful split among the Unionists of Louisiana; a split which will only go on widening from day to day—no matter how seemingly smoothly the election may terminate—unless the Commanding-General can, in his wisdom, discover some mode of undoing the false impression which ingenious politicians have too well succeeded in infusing into the minds of three-fourths of the people of New-Orleans, of all classes and shades of political opinion.

A NEW MAYOR.

A successor to Capt. MILLER, as Mayor of this city, is this day publicly announced in the person of Capt. HOYT. The selection is a good one, for Capt. HOYT comes recommended by antecedents of the highest character, as a gentleman of enlarged experience, unblemished honor, and an affability of manners that has endeared him to all who have become personally acquainted with him. He is a native of Salem, Massachusetts; was appointed Captain and Commissary by President POLK, in 1847, ably filled a judicial position at Matamoras during the Mexican war, and at the close of it settled in St. Louis, where he went into business under the well-known firm of HOYT, GARNEY & Co. At St. Louis he became City Comptroller, and afterward Mayor, after running independently against EDWARD WYMAN, the American candidate, and LEWIS V. BOGY, the Democratic one. Capt. HOYT, therefore, brings to his position not only the highest personal qualifications, but an enlarged acquaintance with the very kind of duties now intrusted to him. I hope and believe that they will be conducted with that wisdom, consideration and impartiality so essentially requisite in the present transitional state of society in this department.

AMUSEMENTS IN NEW-ORLEANS.

Gen. BANKS is showing great tact in the manner in which he is endeavoring to win over the people by timely and considerate attention to their peculiar customs and fancies, wherever they can be indulged without militating against healthy authority. I wrote you recently respecting a grand promenade concert, which took place at the new French Opera House. Another one took place to-night, even more brilliant than the last, and to terminate—so I understand, at least—with dancing. How far the people will respond to these efforts to gratify them in the present bitter and troubled condition of the public mind with regard to political matters remains to be seen; but these attempts are none the less praiseworthy, and cannot, I think, but prove highly beneficial.

Beside this promenade concert, another singular and, to us Northerners, novel feature, marks the advent of this day of festivity—*Mardi Gras*. The maskers who last year were prohibited from carrying on their mummeries in the streets, and many of whom were—through some innocent misunderstanding—caught and locked up in the calaboose all night for infringing the laws, are to-day allowed full license in all their strange vagaries. As I write, males and females, in the strangest attire and every conceivable form of mask, are to be seen dashing through the streets in carriages, or strolling along in squads of half a dozen, followed by a crowd of laughing and screaming children—of all ages, sexes and colors. The new comer, who never saw anything of the kind before, stops to gape and wonder what all such nonsense means; but the old stagers, who can remember when the wealthy citizens of New-Orleans joined in such sports, and thought nothing of squandering each from one to ten or twenty thousand dollars upon every Mardi Gras, shake their despondingheads, button-hole you to talk of the glories of the past, and wind up with the invariable, "Ah! we shall never see those times again!"

THE ST. CHARLES THEATRE.

Another symptom of increasing population and movement in the city is the reopening of the St. Charles Theatre, the grandest institution of the kind—as far as the building is concerned—in New-Orleans. It was reopened to the public on the evening of Saturday the 6th, under the auspices of Mr. BEN DEANE, with an entirely new company, and that charming and accomplished actress, Mrs. MARY E. GLADSTANE, acting as star. Months ago, when alluding to the merits of this lady, I expressed my surprise that one so gifted should have hitherto been content to retain the retiring, and, unfortunately, obscure position of what is called a "stock" actress, when there are so many "starring" it, who are really, in comparison to her, nothing but so many rushlights. It is, therefore, with no little satisfaction that her many admirers—(and nowhere are they more plentiful and earnest than in New-Orleans)—witness this new and favorable step in her career, although depriving them of the artistic gratification to which they had so long become accustomed. Mrs. GLADSTANE's engagement with the St. Charles is only for a fortnight, and, I believe, that the Varieties Theatre—knowing how such a favorite would "draw" down here,—have made her the most tempting and liberal offers to come to that institution as the leading actress; but it was quite impossible for her to break through arrangements already made elsewhere. She goes hence up the river to fulfill an engagement at Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati, where I venture to prophecy for her such a reception as is seldom accorded to any favorite of the stage. Those who years ago remember Mrs. GLADSTANE at JOHN BATES' old National Theatre performing nightly with that consummate actor E. L. DAVENPORT, will be glad to hear that years have dealt most leniently with her, that she is just as beautiful as she ever was, and, if at all changed, only a little more matured and accomplished in her acting.

ON BOARD STEAMSHIP HAVANA,
HAVANA, Sunday, Feb. 14.

I left New-Orleans on the evening of Tuesday the 9th—Mardi Gras—and arrived here this morning. At the risk of encroaching upon the domain of your regular correspondent at this port, I add a postscript to my letter by way of giving the one or two points of interest that have come to my knowledge during the few hours we are detained here.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

As we neared the port of Havana, all eyes were turned to a little fore-and-aft schooner, the *Lola*, running in the same direction as ourselves, and flying the English flag. There were, of course, all sorts of conjectures as to what she might be, but imagine our surprise, when we got into port, to find that the saucy little thing was a blockade-runner from Mobile, crammed full of cotton. She had scarcely got in safely, when in came a hermaphrodite brig, the *Hope*, defiantly flying the Confederate rag, and equally laden with the flocculent treasure, now worth $48 50 in Havana. What made the matter more amusingly annoying was, that immediately after them came in the United States gunboat *Huntsville*, looking thunder at the two vixens that had given her such a chase for nothing. It would have gone hard with them both had the *Huntsville* come up with them only three miles further out, but luck was in their favor this time.

Let it not be supposed that there is much of this kind of thing going on. Secessionists and their friends make a grand hullabaloo over every little mangy craft that manages to slip through and run the blockade successfully, but they seem to forget altogether the many that *don't* succeed. I have reason to know that never was a blockade more rigidly enforced than that of Mobile; and the active correspondent of the New-Orleans *Times* off that station is constantly proving this by his accounts of the manner in which our gunboats pick up nearly everything that dares to try and sneak in or out of that rebel den.

SPAIN AND THE DOMINICANS.

While here I have managed to pick up a little news, perfectly new to the North, but which your readers may depend upon as entirely reliable.

The New-York Times, Friday, February 19, 1864

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Short Causes—Nos. 1341, 1125, 1654, 1627, 1747, 1749, 1754, 1636. *Part II.*—Nos. 351, 1353, 1005, 955, 182, 1267, 1273, 584, 1288, 964, 1057, 755, 688, 681, 986, 578, 1139, 18, 618, 630.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Nos. 3371, 3213, 3317, 3437, 3363, 3509, 3511, 1313, 3515, 3517, 3519, 3521, 3523, 3525, 3527. *Part II.*—Nos. 2018, 2730, 2058, 3534, 3550, 3272, 3560, 3562, 3564, 3566, 3568, 3570, 3572, 3574, 3576, 3458.

Who are the Patrons of Houses of Prostitution?—An Imputation on Married Men.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Smith.

Sarah K. Melville vs. *Henry B. Melville.*—This case, which has attracted considerable attention, was concluded yesterday. The court-room was densely crowded with spectators, composed mostly of law clerks and prostitutes, all of whom appeared to relish the disgusting disclosures in respect to houses of prostitution and their habitues.

Jane McCord, a wholesale keeper of houses of prostitution was on the stand during the day as a witness, to testify that the defendant had never been in any of her houses as alleged in the complaint.

In summing up, counsel for the defence contended that the witness for the plaintiff had been actuated more with a desire to ruin the business of Madame Bell than anything else, and asked "What married man will now go to Madame Bell's house?" Counsel also asserted, that shame though it was to say so, married men constituted, by far, the most numerous and profitable class of patrons of houses of prostitution.

Counsel for the plaintiff said that so far from injuring the business of Madame. Bell, the conduct of certain newspapers in publishing the case so entensively would give her the greatest advertisement she ever had, and thus increase her business instead of injuring it.

Sealed verdict ordered. Stuart & Burley, Wm. Fullerton, for plaintiff; John Graham, for defendant.

Contract to Execute a Satisfaction Piece as Consideration for a Note—Counter-Claim.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Moncrief and Monell.

Henry A. Bellows vs. *Levi Folsom et al.*—This was an action against the maker and indorsers of a promissory note, the indorsers being sued as guarantors.

The maker defended on the ground that the note was given in settlement of a judgment, pending an appeal from it, in order that he might convey his real estate, upon an agreement that the plaintiff should make out and deliver a satisfaction piece, in order to remove the lien of the judgment; which he failed to do, as alleged, and by which the maker sustained damages on account of his inability to convey by reason of the incumbrance, which were set up as a counter-claim.

One of the indorsers defended on the ground that a guaranty had been written over his signature after it was written.

The case was referred, and the referee found in favor of the maker, on the agreement to furnish the satisfaction piece, and against him on the question of damages, and dismissed the complaint, not finding at all upon the issues raised by the indorser.

The plaintiff appealed, contending that there was no failure of consideration, inasmuch as there had been no demand made for the execution of the satisfaction piece; that, in any event, there was only a partial failure, the maker having his remedy in an action at law.

Decision reserved.

Alfred Roe for plaintiff; Sessions & Bond for defendants.

Difference Between Calfskins and Kipskins—Is the Skin of a Calf a Calfskin?

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Shipman and a Jury.

Mendelson vs. *Barney.*—This was an action to recover an alleged excess of duty paid to the defendant, as Collector of this Port, under protest. The goods in question were the manufacture of Agereau Freres, of Vernon, France, and were invoiced as "*veaux cirés*," or waxed calfskins, and the duty imposed upon tanned calfskins was exacted by the Custom-house. The goods varied in weight, and the plaintiff claimed that a portion of the invoice, which weighed more than thirty-three kilogrammes, or about eighty pounds per dozen, were not "tanned calfskins" within the meaning of the Tariff Act of 1861, but an article known in trade and commerce as "kipskins," and thus liable only to the duty levied on all "upper leather except tanned calfskins." Several leather dealers and shoemakers testified, on behalf of plaintiff, that any skin weighing over forty-five pounds to the dozen is a kipskin, and so called by the trade. On the part of the Government several tanners and importers were called, and testified that weight is no criterion in determining whether a certain skin is or is not a calfskin; that the growth and quality of the skin are the only safe test; that calfskins weigh from ten to one hundred and twenty pounds per dozen. Several tanners defined a calfskin as the skin of a "veal," or a young creature fed on milk, and the flesh of which is used for food; also, that the term "French kip" is of recent origin among home dealers, and is a term unknown among importers, except that it is sometimes used by buyers to designate heavy calfskin.

The case, which has been on for several days, was concluded yesterday morning, the jury rendering a verdict for the Government.

For plaintiff, Mr. Ridgway, Mr. Russell and Mr. McCulloh; for defendant, the District Attorney and Mr. Lowrey.

The Edsall Libel Case Against the Express.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Moncrief and Monell.

Isaac W. Edsall vs. *James and Erastus Brooks.* This case was stated in the TIMES of yesterday. The judgment was reported as reserved. It was *reversed*, and a new trial ordered.

On the former trial the complaint was dismissed.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Judge Barnard.

Hall vs. *Van Ness.*—Motion granted; costs to abide event; judgment to stand as security.

Ann Amelia Fleming vs. *Stephen D. Fleming.*—Report affirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

Before Judge Leonard.

Elizabeth Schott vs. *James L. Schott.*—Order settled.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Feb. 15, 1864.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, No. 16 City Hall, 1 o'clock, P. M.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Schaefer—

Petition of the Veterans of the War of one thousand eight hundred and twelve for a donation to enable them to appropriately celebrate Washington's Birthday.

Which was referred to Special Committee on Celebration of Washington's Birthday.

By Councilman Webster—

Petition of the Phœnix Hose Company Number Twenty-two to be permitted to run a steam fire engine instead of the apparatus now in use by them.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Gross—

Resignation of John Flanagan as Commissioner of Deeds.

Which was accepted.

In connection therewith Councilman Gross offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That Robert Gillen be, and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York, in place and instead of John Flanagan, resigned.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Heffernan—

Resolved, That permission be, and the same is hereby given to Charles G. Hughes (who has lost an arm in the service of his country) to place a small target in the Park for the purpose of using an air gun, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

By Councilman Joyce—

Resolved, That a sewer be built in Fifty-fifth-street, together with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, commencing at Ninth-avenue at a point about seventy-five feet west of Eighth-avenue, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

By Councilman Heffernan—

Resolved, That Avenue B, from Houston to Fourteenth-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, the property-owners to pay one-half the expense and the City the remainder.

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

By Councilman Koster—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and is hereby directed to remove the bell from Gouverneur Market, and place the same on the Seventh Ward Station-house, and have the same rung for the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth District fires, and to be under the direction of the officer in command of the station-house.

Which was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

By Councilman Koster—

Resolved, That the bulkhead between Broome and Delancey-streets, on the East River, be repaired forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Captain John Shea, of the 69th Brigade, Eighty-eighth Regiment, to erect a small tent in the Park for the purpose of recruiting for said brigade, such permission to extend during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was referred to Committee on Lands and Places.

By Councilman Gross—

Resolved, That the use of this Chamber be and the same is hereby granted to the Superior Court, General Term, until and including Saturday, this week, for the purpose of finishing the Calendar of causes now pending be ore them.

Councilman Keenan moved that the said resolution be referred to the Committee on Law Department.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Brophy, Webster, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Havilland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Shaefer, Cook, Brandon Brice—14.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Hagerty, Hayes, Heffernan, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—8.

Which was lost.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, transmitting statement of treasury balance, February thirteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

Which was received and ordered on file.

A communication was received from the Comptroller, with statement of returns by the Sixth and Eighth avenue Railroad Companies of their receipts for October, November and December of the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was received and ordered on file.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Russell—

Resolved, That the curb and gutter stones be set and reset, where necessary, in Third-avenue, between Fifty-sixth and Seventy-sixth streets, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was referred to Committee on Roads.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Donations and Charities presented a report in favor of refunding the amount of an assessment against the church corner of Twenty-ninth-street and Madison-avenue.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of regulating and grading One Hundred and Ninth-street, from Fifth-avenue to Harlem River.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of regulating, grading, and so forth, Sixty-seventh-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report in favor of fencing vacant lots on the north side of Fifty-fourth-street, one hundred feet west of Ninth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report in favor of fencing vacant lots on the south side of Fifteenth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of granting a new house to Hose Company number Thirteen.

Which was laid over,

INVITATION.

An invitation was received to attend the ball of Company B, Twelfth Regiment New-York State National Guard, on the twenty-second of February, at the City Assembly Rooms.

Which was accepted.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Keenan moved to reconsider the vote by which was referred to Committee on Lands and Places Shea, of the Irish Brigade, Eighty-eighth Regiment, to erect a small tent in the Park for the purpose of recruiting for said brigade, such permission to extend during the pleasure of the Common Counsel.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted.

Councilman Brice moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to lease the upper floors of the building numbers one hundred and fifteen and one hundred and seventeen Nassau-street, for a term of ten years, for the accommodation of the First District Court, at an annual rent of three thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Councilman Gross called up General Order number Seventy-eight, being a resolution that, if the Board of Aldermen concur, a special committee of five be appointed from each board to make the necessary arrangements for the celebration of the approaching anniversary of the birthday of the immortal Washington, the twenty second day of February, and that the sum of seven thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated therefor; such amount to be taken from the appropriation for City Contingencies, or any other unexpended appropriation.

Councilman Jaques moved to amend said resolution by striking therefrom the sum of seven thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of four thousand dollars.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Negative—None.

Councilman Hagerty called up General Order number fifty-one, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Charles Beadle and William S. Lyons, for the sum of ten dollars each, for services rendered to the Committee on Russian Reception, and charge the same to account of City Contingencies.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Councilman Houghtalin called up General Order number Fifty-three, being a resolution that the Street Commissioner be authorized to accept the bell in McDougal-street bell-tower, of ten thousand eight hundred pounds, under the contract made by him with E. R. King, and that the Comptroller be authorized and directed to pay for the same, under the said contract, at the contract price.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Councilman Repper called up General Order number Forty-seven, being a report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Houstonstreet, from Avenue D to the Bowery, be paved with Belgian pavement, excepting that portion between the railroad tracks from Avenue A to Avenue D, one-half the expense to be borne by the property-owners, and the remainder by the City, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Councilman Hagerty called up General Order number Forty-nine, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of fourth-street, one hundred feet west of Ninth-avenue.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Public Health presented a report in favor of fencing vacant lots on the south side of Fifty-fifth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

Which was laid over.

The Committee on Fire Department presented a report in favor of granting a new house to Hose Company number Thirteen.

Which was laid over,

INVITATION.

An invitation was received to attend the ball of Company B, Twelfth Regiment New-York State National Guard, on the twenty-second of February, at the City Assembly Rooms.

Which was accepted.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Keenan moved to reconsider the vote by which was referred to Committee on Lands and Places resolution that permission be given to Captain John Shea, of the Irish Brigade, Eighty-eighth Regiment, to erect a small tent in the Park for the purpose of recruiting for said brigade, such permission to extend during the pleasure of the Common Counsel.

Which was carried.

The resolution was then adopted.

Councilman Brice moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Repairs and Supplies of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to lease the upper floors of the building numbers one hundred and fifteen and one hundred and seventeen Nassau-street, for a term of ten years, for the accommodation of the First District Court, at an annual rent of three thousand dollars.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Councilman Gross called up General Order number Seventy-eight, being a resolution that, if the Board of Aldermen concur, a special committee of five be appointed from each board to make the necessary arrangements for the celebration of the approaching anniversary of the birthday of the immortal Washington, the twenty second day of February, and that the sum of seven thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated therefor; such amount to be taken from the appropriation for City Contingencies, or any other unexpended appropriation.

Councilman Jaques moved to amend said resolution by striking therefrom the sum of seven thousand dollars, and inserting in lieu thereof the sum of four thousand dollars.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Negative—None.

Councilman Hagerty called up General Order number fifty-one, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Charles Beadle and William S. Lyons, for the sum of ten dollars each, for services rendered to the Committee on Russian Reception, and charge the same to account of City Contingencies.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Councilman Houghtalin called up General Order number Fifty-three, being a resolution that the Street Commissioner be authorized to accept the bell in McDougal-street bell-tower, of ten thousand eight hundred pounds, under the contract made by him with E. R. King, and that the Comptroller be authorized and directed to pay for the same, under the said contract, at the contract price.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Councilman Repper called up General Order number Forty-seven, being a report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Houstonstreet, from Avenue D to the Bowery, be paved with Belgian pavement, excepting that portion between the railroad tracks from Avenue A to Avenue D, one-half the expense to be borne by the property-owners, and the remainder by the City, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Councilman Hagerty called up General Order number Forty-nine, being a report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Fifty-fourth-street, between Second and Third avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Councilman Gross called up General Order number Forty-nine, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen in favor of adopting a resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Frederick E. Johnson, for refreshments furnished the Stanton Legion, (One Hundred an l Forty-fifth Regiment New-York Volunteers,) on the occasion of the reception of Brigadier-General Michael Corcoran, August twenty-second, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two; and also in favor of William H. Allen, for incidental expenses incurred by him in parading the above-named regiment, amounting to ninety-five dollars. ($95,) and charge the same to account of City Contingencies.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Councilman Webster moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was lost.

Councilman Houghtalin called up General Order number Fifty-three, being a resolution that the Street Commissioner be authorized to accept the bell in McDougal-street bell-tower, of ten thousand eight hundred pounds, under the contract made by him with E. R. King, and that the Comptroller be authorized and directed to pay for the same, under the said contract, at the contract price.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—22.

Councilman Haviland called up General Order number fifty-eight, being a report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Washington-street, from Hammond-street to the south side of Hoboken-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, on both sides of the railroad track, one-half at the expense of the property-owners, and one-half at the expense of the City, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Riley, Brophy, Hayes, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Negative—Councilmen Keenan and Hagerty—2.

Councilman Russell called up General Order number seventy-six, being a report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution that Fifty-ninth-street, between Second and Third avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Councilman Gross called up General Order number Forty-nine, being a resolution of Board of Aldermen in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to pay pavers and laborers employed under the Croton Aqueduct Department the sum of two dollars per day, to date from the fifteenth of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Brophy, Hagerty, Hayes, Webster, Heffernan, Gross, Repper, Koster, Houghtalin, Haviland, McGrath, Opdyke, Jaques, Schaefer, Cook, Brandon, Brice, Russell, Fitzgerald, Joyce—21.

Councilman Keenan moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Thereupon the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until Thursday, eighteenth instant, at one o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Feb. 18, 1864.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81. Co	110⅞	
5,000	do	111	
10,000	U. S. 6s, '81	Reg.	112
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s	Reg.	107⅜
29,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s	Co.	107
35,000	do		107⅛
4,000	Treas. 7 3-10 p. c. Notes	Oct. & Apl.	111
6,000	do		111
7,000	do	Feb. & Aug.	112
5,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C.	N	99⅜
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, '90		62⅜
10,000	do	b30	63
15,000	Virginia St. 6s		49
5,000	N. C. State 6s		54
5,000	do		60
2,000	do		58⅜
2,000	do		59
1,000	do		60
23,000	Mo. St. 6s		73⅜
5,000	do		73⅜
5,000	do		73⅜
86,000	do		73⅞
4,000	do		74
4,000	Mo 6s. Issued to Pac. R.		75
15,000	do		76
3,000	do		75
5,000	Cal. State 7s		125
20,000	O. & Miss. C		37
10,000	do	b45	37⅜
5,000	Erie 5th M. Bs		118
10,000	Un. B. & Q. 1st M.		120
12,000	C. & N. W. 2d M		80
5,000	do		80
5,500	Tol. & W. 2d M		79⅜
1,500	P., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d		87
2,000	do		102
7,000	do		101⅞
1,000	do		101¾
5,000	P., F. W. & C. 1st		101⅛
30,000	Miss. & Mo. L. G.		87¾
5,000	do		100
12,000	At. G. W. & O. 1 M.		70⅝
1,000	Ch. & Alt. 1st M.		94⅜
7,000	Long Dock Bs		110
20	Mer. Ex. Bank		98
10	Hanover Bank		100
10	Man. & Mer. Bank		100
20,000	American Gold		159⅞
50	Canton Co		41⅝
25	do		42
25	Del. & H. Ca. Co		195
100	do		196
100	Penn. Coal Co		187
12	do		188
150	do		185
200	Central Coal Co		58⅛
800	Cumb. Coal Prf		58
100	do	b10	58
100	do	b30	57⅜
100	do		57⅝
4000	Quick. M. Co		58
50	do	b30	58
200	do	b30	58
200	do		58
200	do	b30	57⅜
200	do	b10	57⅛
800	do	b30	57
50	do		57⅜
200	do		57⅝
100	do		57⅞
300	Bucks Co. L. Co		13
100	Copake Iron Mines		13
100	Saginaw Land and Mineral Co		25⅛
100	do		25¼
300	do		25
1050	Mar. Min. Co		33⅜
200	do		33⅝
200	do		33¾
150	Canada Copper		5⅞
500	do		5⅝
100	Cen. Am. Tran		38⅜
1200	N. Y. Gen. R		134⅜
500	do		134⅝
700	do		134⅞
300	do	b10.	134⅞
800	do		135
100	do		135⅛
1600	do		135¼
2500	do		135⅜
200	do	b3	116
100	Mich. Cen. R		135
200	Ill. Cen. R		132⅜
100	do		132½
100	do		132⅝
200	do		132⅞
100	do	b3	132⅝
100	do		132⅜
400	do		132⅝
1400	Clev. & Pitts. R		116⅜
600	do		116⅛
600	do	b10.	116⅜
400	do	b10.	116⅜
500	do		116⅛
600	do		116⅜
100	do	b30	116⅝
200	do		116⅞
200	Mil. & P. Du C. R		65
200	Cleve. & Pitts R		117
1900	do		116⅜
500	do		116⅝
200	do		116⅞
500	do	b10.	116⅜
300	do		116⅝
200	Gal. & Ch. R		117
300	do		117⅛
100	do		117⅜
100	do	b10.	117⅝
100	do	b60.	116⅜
100	do	b30.	117⅜
800	Cleve. & Tol. R		148
400	do		147⅞
500	do		147⅝
400	do		147
1000	do		146⅞
300	do		146¾
1000	do		146½
400	do		146⅜
100	do		146¼
400	do		146⅛
25	Chic. & R. I. R		121
50	do	b30.	121
100	do		120¾
400	do		120
500	do		119
100	do		119¼
100	do	b10.	119
107	Del., L. & W. R		120
300	Tol. & Wab. R		59
200	do		59¼
200	Tol. & Wab. Pr		94
1000	P., Ft. W. & C		91¾
300	do		91¾
700	do		91¾
700	do	b10	92
200	do		91⅞
200	do	b30	92¾
100	do	b15	92
100	do		92⅜
100	do	s3	92½
200	T. H. & Alt. Pf	b3	92⅜
200	Miss. & Mo. R		81¾
200	Canton Co	b3	53⅛
100	do	s3	41⅞
300	Cumb. Coal		41⅞
100	do	s3	58
700	Quicksilver M. Co		58⅛
6800	do		59
200	do		60
200	do	c	60
200	do	b3	60¾
100	do		60¾
200	do	c	60¾
400	Mariposa M. Co	b3	34
100	Canada Cop. Co		5¾
$5,000	Sandy Riv. Coal & Oil Co., 1st M. B.	b10	89¼

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81 Reg		112
15,000	U. S. 6s, 1-yr. C.	N	98⅜
5,000	Ten. St. 6s, '90		62⅜
5,000	do	b30	62⅝
10,000	do		62
15,000	Mo. State 6s		74⅜
300	Canton Co		42⅜
100	Cum. Coal Pref		58⅜
300	do		58⅝
300	do	s60	58⅜
1500	Quicksil. M. Co		60
200	do		60¾
1300	do		60¾
100	do		60⅝
300	do	b30	60⅜
100	do	s30	59⅜
100	do	b30	60
200	N. Y. Cen. R		136⅜
1300	Erie R		119⅜
1100	do		119¼
200	do		119⅛
500	do		119⅜
400	do		119⅝
300	do		119¾
1500	Erie R		120⅜
500	do		120¼
3000	do		120⅛
100	do		120⅜
1100	do		120½
200	do		120⅝
500	do		120¾
400	do	b10.	120⅞
300	do		121
1100	do		121⅛
200	do		121¼
500	do		121⅜
1000	do	s60.	120
200	do	s60.	120½
200	do		121⅝
800	Erie Pref		107
200	do	s3	107
900	Harlem R		116
700	do	b3	116
100	do		115⅞
600	do		115¾
500	do		115⅝
100	do	b10.	116
100	Reading R		125⅜
100	do		126
100	do		126⅛
300	do		126¼
100	do		126⅜
900	do		127
100	do	b3	127
200	do	b3	126⅞
2000	do	b5	127
600	Mich. Cen. R		135½
413	do		135⅝
100	do		135¾
50	M. S. & N. I	b3	96⅜
510	do		96⅝
100	do	s3	96⅜
100	do	b3	96¾
100	Ill. Cen. R		133⅛
300	do	b10.	133⅜
100	do	b30.	133¼
100	do	b3.	133⅛
200	do		133⅜
200	do		133
700	do	s10.	133
200	do	s3.	133
300	do	b3.	133¼
800	Harlem R		116
500	do		115⅜
100	do		115⅝
100	Mich. Cen. R		135
250	do		135¼
200	do		135⅜
100	do		135⅝
100	do		135⅞
100	do		136
100	Mich. Southern		96⅜
100	Mich. Guarant'd		139⅜
100	Illinois Cen		132⅜
107	Pittsburgh		117
146¾	Fort Wayne		92¾
219	Rock Island		121⅞
115⅞	Galena		117¼
42⅜	Reading		124⅜
39⅝	Quicksilver		58
147	Cum'land Coal		57⅜
51¼	Mariposa		33¼

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

200	N. Y. C. R. ex-d.	s3.	134⅛
200	do	b3.	134½
250	Erie R		119⅜
200	do	b3.	119½
100	do	b3.	119¾
1100	do		119⅝
200	do	s3.	119⅜
500	do	b4.	119⅜
500	do	s30.	119¾
300	Erie Pref		105⅞
100	do	b3.	106
200	do	s3.	105⅞
300	do	b3.	106
300	Hudson R. R	b3.	146⅜
100	Harlem R	s3	114
100	do		114¾
100	do		114⅞
200	do		114⅝
100	do		114⅞
100	do		115
100	do		115⅛
100	do		115¼
1600	do		115⅜
2500	do		116⅛
200	do	b3	116
100	Mich. Cen. R		135
200	Ill. Cen. R		132⅜
100	do		132½
200	do	c	132⅜
100	do	b3	132⅝
100	do		132⅜
200	do	c	132⅝
1400	Clev. & Pitts. R		116⅜
100	do	c	116⅛
100	do	b10.	116⅜
400	do	b10.	116⅛
400	do		116⅜
500	do		116⅛
200	do	b30.	116⅜
100	do	s3	116⅜
100	Tol. & Wab. R	b10	60
100	Reading R		124⅜

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

$5,000	Amer. Gold	s3.	159¼
10,000	do	b3.	159⅜
500	N. Y. Cen. R. ex-d.		135
100	do	s3.	135
100	do		135¼
100	do		135⅜
100	do	s3	135⅜
200	Hud. R. R		146¾
1300	Erie R	s3	121⅜
1100	do		121⅝
200	do	b3.	121¾
200	do	s3.	121¾
500	do	b3.	121¾
400	do	b10.	121¾
300	do		121⅞
1100	do	b10.	121¾
200	do	s3.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ICE.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., February the 26th, for furnishing ice to the Medical Department of the Army during the present year, at the points herein designated. The ice to be stored by the contractor in properly constructed ice-houses at each point of delivery, on or before the 15th day of April next; the ice not to be receipted for until its quality, the fitness of the ice-house, and the manner in which it is packed shall have been approved by a medical officer appointed for the purpose, or by a Medical Inspector, and payment will be made only for the amount thus actually stored and receipted for.

The proposals will be for the quantities indicated below as required at the respective places, with the proviso that should more be needed at any time for the year's supply, it shall be furnished at the same rates and under the same conditions.

QUANTITY TO BE DELIVERED AT

Annapolis, Md.—Ice-house owned by the United States —150 tons.
Fortress Monroe, Va.—Ice-house owned by the United States—280 tons.
Point Lookout, Md.—Ice-house owned by the United States—200 tons.
Portsmouth, Va.—Ice-house not owned by the United States—100 tons.
Newbern, N. C.—Ice-house not owned by the United States—400 tons.
Hilton Head, S. C.—Ice-house owned by the United States—450 tons.
Beaufort, S. C.—Ice-house owned by the United States —200 tons.

Proposals will also be received for furnishing ice daily, by weight for the year 1864, in such quantities as may be required by the Surgeons in charge at United States General Hospitals, upon the following annual estimate, in and near

Boston, Mass., 10 tons.
New-York, 800 tons.
New-Haven, Conn., 60 tons.
Portsmouth Grove, R. I., 130 tons.
Philadelphia, Penn., 1,300 tons.
Newark, N. J., 100 tons.
Washington, D. C., 2,500 tons.
Baltimore, Md., 500 tons.
Frederick, Md., 75 tons.

All additional amounts that may be required at these places until Jan. 1, 1865, are to be furnished at the same rates.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

The undersigned proposes to furnish —— tons of first quality of ice, carefully packed in suitable ice-houses, at the within-named points, namely:

at the following price per ton o two thousand pounds, namely, at
tons, at $—— per ton.

The ice to be subject to the inspection, measurement, and approval of a medical officer, or other properly appointed inspector, before being receipted for.

Payment to be made from time to time upon duplicate bills, certified to by the Medical Director.

Signed,
——

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

The undersigned proposes to furnish daily, or otherwise, all the ice required for the hospitals, upon approved requisitions of surgeons in charge, at or near the within-named points, at the following price per hundred pounds, namely:

$— cts. per hundred pounds.

The ice shall be of the best quality, and subject to the approval of the surgeon in charge, who will receipt for the actual amount delivered at each hospital.

Payment to be made from time to time upon duplicate bills, certified to by the Medical Director.

Signed,
——

The above form of proposals will be adhered to as closely as practicable. Other forms will be received by the department and duly considered.

A proper guarantee that the bidder is able to fulfill the contract, certified to by the clerk of the nearest District Court or a United States District-Attorney, must accompany the proposal or it will be rejected.

An oath of allegiance to the United States Government must also accompany the proposal.

The contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible party or parties who will be duly notified, by mail or otherwise, that their bid is accepted, and they will immediately be required to enter into contract, under bonds to the amount of $5,000. Bonds to be properly certified to.

Bidders may be present in person when the Proposals are opened.

The Post-office address of the parties proposing must be distinctly written upon the Proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to HENRY JOHNSON, Medical S. K. and Purveyor, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids deemed unsuitable.

HENRY JOHNSON,
M. S. K. and Purveyor, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

Printed forms of Proposals can be had at this office.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State.)
(Date)

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ——, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington, Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

—— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 56 pounds.
—— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at —— per bushel of 32 pounds.
—— tons of baled Hay, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
—— tons of baled Straw, at —— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the —— day of ——, 186—, and to be completed on or before the —— day of ——, 186—, and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.

Your obedient servant,
——

Brigadier-General D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTY.

We, the undersigned, residents of ——, in the County of ——, and State of ——, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of —— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186—. [Seal.] [Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present, at the opening of bids if they desire.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the VIIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until TUESDAY, the twenty-third day of February instant, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the desks, chairs, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing Ward School number Eight, in Grand-st., west in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said furniture are on file and can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, number Ninety-four Crosby-street, and the proposals must be in accordance therewith. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

HENRY SCHIEL,
GEORGE DUROCHE,
SAMUEL J. MONTGOMERY,
} Committee.

DATED NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1864.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 68 CEDAR-ST.,
NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.

A. B. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 602 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock M. on Friday, the 19th inst., for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City:

Uniform Coats, Infantry,
Uniform Coats, Artillery,
Uniform Jackets, Cavalry.
Uniform Jackets, Artillery.
Trousers, Footmen's.
Trousers, Horsemen's.
Great Coats, Footmen's.
Great Coats, Horsemen's.
Flannel Sack Coats, lined.
Flannel Sack Coats, unlined.
Drawers, Canton Flannel.
Drawers, knit,
Shirts, Cotton and Wool Flannel.
Shirts, knit.
Stockings.
Blankets, Woolen, domestic manufacture.
Blankets, India-Rubber.
Ponchos, India-Rubber.
Forage Caps.
Uniform Hats, trimmed.
Bootees, sewed.
Bootees, pegged.
Boots, sewed.
Boots, pegged.
Leather Stocks.
Great Coat Straps.
Brass Letters.
Brass Numbers.
Worsted Sashes.
Brass Scales for N. C. S.
Brass Scales, Sergeants.
Brass Scales, Corporals and Privates.
Chevrons, Ordnance Sergeants.
Chevrons, Hospital Steward.
Chevrons, Service.
Chevrons, (Infantry,) Sergeant-Majors, Qr. Mas'r Sergeants, First Sergeants, Sergeants and Corporals
Chevrons, (Artillery,) Sergeant-Majors, Qr. Mas'r Sergeants, First Sergeants, Sergeants and Corporals.
Chevrons, (Cavalry,) Sergeant-Majors, Qr. Mas'r Sergeants, First Sergeants, Sergeants and Corporals.
Hospital Tents and Flies.
Wall Tents and Flies.
Common Tents.
Hospital Tent Poles, sets.
Wall Tent Poles, sets.
Common Tent Poles, sets.
Hospital Tent Pins, large.
Hospital Tent Pins, small.
Shelter Tents.
Wall Tent Pins, large.
Common Tent Pins.
Camp Kettles.
Iron Pots.
Mess Pans.
Pick Axes.
Pick Axe Handles.
Felling Axes.
Felling Axe Handles.
Axe Slings.
Camp Hatchets.
Camp Hatchet Handles.
Hatchet Slings.
Spades.
Shovels.
Bed Sacks, double.
Bed Sacks, single.
Mosquito Bars, double.
Mosquito Bars, single.
Stable Frocks.
Engineer Overalls.
National Colors, Artillery and Infantry.
Regimental Colors, Artillery and Infantry.
Cavalry Standards.
Camp Colors, Artillery and Infantry.
Color Cords and Tassels, Artillery and Infantry.
Guidons.
Garrison Flags.
Storm Flags.
Garrison and Storm Flag-Halliards.
Recruiting Flags.
Recruiting Flag-Halliards.
Knapsacks complete.
Haversacks complete.
Canteens (tin, covered) complete, with Straps.
Bugles, with extra mouthpieces.
Trumpets, with extra crooks.
Bugle Cords and Tassels, Artillery and Infantry.
Drums complete.
Drum-Heads, Batter.
Drum-Heads, Snare.
Drum Snares, sets.
Drum Cords.
Drum Slings.
Drum-Sticks, pairs.
Drum-Sick Carriages.
Drum Cases.
Files, B. C and E.
Company Order Books.
Company Clothing Account Books.
Company Descriptive Books.
Company Morning Report Books.
Regimental General Order Books.
Regimental Letter Books.
Regimental Descriptive Books.
Regimental Index Books.
Regimental Order Books.
Target-Practice Books.
Sky Blue Kersey, ¾ or 6-4.
Dark Blue Coat Cloth.
Sky Blue Facing Cloth.
Scarlet Facing Cloth, 6-4.
Dark Blue Cotton and Wool Flannel, Twilled, ¾.
White Cotton and Wool Flannel, 31 inches.
Canton Flannel, 27 inches.
Heavy Coat Canvas, (for overcoats,) 24 inches.
Coat Canvas, (for body coats,) 24 inches.
Cotton Drills, unbleached, ¾.
Cotton Muslin, unbleached, 36 inches.
Black Twilled Silesia, 36 inches.
Black Calfskins.
Brown Holland.
Button-Hole Twist.
Black (machine) Silk, "A."
Black Sewing Silk, (skeins,) "B."
Black Linen Thread, (machine,) 70.
Black Linen Thread, (machine,) 60.
Black Linen Thread, (skeins,) 40.
Basting Cotton, 50-yard spools.
Yellow Cotton (machine) Thread, 200-yard spools.
Scarlet Cotton (machine) Thread, 200-yard spools.
Coat Buttons.
Vest Buttons.
Shirt Buttons.
Suspender Buttons.
Hooks and Eyes.
Wadding, cotton.
Worsted Lace, yellow, 1⅛, ⅜ and ⅝ inch.
Worsted Lace, scarlet, 1⅛, ⅜ and ⅝ inch.
Worsted Lace, sky blue, 1⅛, ⅜ and ⅝ inch.
Worsted Lace, dark blue, 1⅛, ⅜ and ⅝ inch.

Samples of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will submit, with their proposals, samples of the articles which they propose to deliver, or of the materials of which the articles are to be made—in the latter case at least one yard of the material should be submitted.

Bidders will state the quantity they wish to furnish, the shortest time in which they can make deliveries, and how soon they can complete the delivery of all they bid for.

All bids must be accompanied by a proper guaranty, signed by two responsible parties, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party named therein, he will at once execute the same, and give bonds for its faithful performance.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the service.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing (here insert the articles bid for)," and addressed to

Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Dy Qr. M. Gen. U. S. A.

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 10, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until TUESDAY, Feb. 23, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the Government with (2,000) two thousand horses, of the following description, viz:

ARTILLERY.

For Artillery, (2,000) two thousand horses, from (15¾) fifteen and one-half to (16) sixteen hands high, between five (5) and eight (8) years of age, of dark colors, free from all defects, and well broken to harness, compactly built, and to weigh not less than one thousand one hundred (1,100) pounds

PROPOSALS.

The full name and Post-office address of the bidder must appear in the proposal.

If a bid is made in the name of a firm, the names of all the parties must appear, or the bid will be considered as the individual proposal of the party signing it.

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance will be required from successful bidders before signing contracts.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Quartermaster United States Army, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Horses."

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the horses proposed, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

Bonds in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

GUARANTY.

We, the undersigned, residents of ——, in the County of ——, and State of ——, hereby, jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of —— be accepted, that he or they will at once execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract; and, in case the said —— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said —— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness: { Given under our hands and seals, this —— day of ——, 186—. [Seal.] [Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

INSPECTION, DELIVERY, &c.

All horses contracted for under this advertisement will be subject to a rigid inspection, and those not conforming to the specifications will be rejected.

No mares will be received.

The horses must be delivered in this City within twenty-five days from the date of the contract.

Payment to be made upon the completion of the contract, or so soon thereafter as the Chief Quartermaster shall be in funds.

These horses will be awarded in lots of (200) two hundred each, unless the Chief Quartermaster should deem it for the interest of the Government to vary the number.

The Chief Quartermaster reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids that he may deem too high.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot of Washington.

PROPOSALS.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, U. S. A.,
No. 6 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office, until TUESDAY, 23d inst., at 12 o'clock M., for supplying this department with the following articles of Hardware, viz.:

Chopping Axes, good quality warranted.
Smith Bellows, 28 to 32 inches wide.
Halter Bolts, per gross.
Door Bolts, assorted, per gross.
Horse Brushes, wood, good article, each.
Braces and Bits, per sets.
Augur Bits, 8-16, ½, ⅝, ¾, ⅞, 1, per gross.
Spiral Double-Cut Gimlet Bits, per gross.
Roller Buckles, per gross, 1¼, 1, ⅞ inch.
Crow-Bars, assorted, each.
Curry Combs, 8 rows, No. 22, each.
Stable Forks, long-handled, eel-tined, 4-prong, each.
Stable Forks, short-handled, eel-tined, 4-prong, each.
Hand-Saw Files, 4, 4½, 5 inch, per gross.
Files, half-round, per gross.
Flat Bastard Files, 14-inch, per gross.
Mill Saw Files, 8, 10, 12 inch, per gross.
Tenon Gauges, each.
Sledge Hammers, 3 pounds to 8 pounds, per pound.
Sledge Handles, Hickory, each.
Awl Handles, each.
Hatchet Handles, each.
Hand Hammer Handles, each.
Axe Handles, each.
Chest Handles, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, per pair.
Butt Hinges, 2, 2½ and 3 inch, per pair.
Hasps Hinge, 6, 7, and 8 inch, per pair.
Strap Hinge, 6, 7, 8 and 9-inch, per pair.
"T" Hinge, 6, 7, 8 and 9-inch, per pair.
Hand Hatchets, Nos. 2 and 3, each.
Farriers' Knives, I. X. L., each.
Half Round Knives, (Saddlers,) each.
Shoe Knives, each.
Tin Globe Lanterns, good article, tight cups, each.
Square Lanterns, good article, tight cups, each.
Thumb Latches, No. 1 and 2, each.
Till Locks, each.
Knob Locks, (western,) each.
Padlocks, good quality, each.
Carpenters' Lead Pencils, per dozen.
Chalk Lines, each.
Finishing Nails, (1¾-inch,) per lb.
Sail Needles, per gross.
Harness Needles, No. 5, per paper.
Harness Needles, No. 1, per paper.
Carpenters' Oilers, each.
Planes for double iron, each.
Planes for Single Iron, each.
Planes, Jack, Double Iron, each.
Planes, Jack, Single Iron, each.
Planes, Smooth, Single Iron, each.
Planes, Smooth, Double Iron, each.
Match Planes, per pair.
Stable Rakes, 16 to 18-inch Iron Teeth, each.
Copper rivets and burrs, ⅜, ⅝, ¾ inch, per lb., rivet sets, each.
Steel squares, 2 feet, each.
Squares, halter, 1, 1¼, 1½ inch, per gross.
Horse shoe rasps, 12, 14, 16 inch, Moss & Gamble, per dozen.
Breeching rings, 1¼, 1¾, 1¾, 2 inch, per gross.
Curtain rings, ¾ inch diameter, per gross.
Hand-saws, cross-cut, each.
Rip saws, each.
Tennon saws, 12, 14, 16 inch, each.
Compass saws, 10 and 12 inch, each.
Sheep shears, per pair.
Screws, gimlet, per gross, ½ inch, Nos. 5, 6 and 7—¾ inch, Nos. 6, 7, 8—1 inch, Nos. 8, 9, 10—1¼ inch, Nos. 10, 11 and 12.
Iron bench screws, each.
Oil stones, each.
Grind-stones, complete from 90 to 110 lbs., each.
Iron screws, ½ inch, No. 4, per gross.
Iron screws, ¾ inch, Nos. 9, 10 and 11, per gross.
Iron screws, ⅞ inch, No. 10, per gross.
Iron screws, 1 inch, Nos. 12, 14 and 16, per gross.
Iron screws, 1¼ inch, Nos. 9, 10, 11, 13, 14 and 16, per gross.
Iron screws, 1½ inch, Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, per gross.
Iron screws, 2 inch, Nos. 10, 11, 12, 14, 16, 18, per gross.
Iron screws, 2½ inch, Nos. 11, 12, 16, 18, per gross.
Shoeing tools per set, each set to contain:
1 shoeing box. 1 apron.
1 pincers. 1 hoof knife.
1 buttress. 1 clinching iron.
1 shoeing hammer. 1 cutter and punch awl.
1 pair smith's tongs. 2 horse-shoe rasps.
Black patent thread, (medium, for saddler's use, 70 lb.
White patent thread, 70 lb.
Hair thread, H. B., No. 10, 70 lb.
Copper tacks, ¾, 1 inch, lb.

Each article to be of the best quality of its kind, except when particular brands or qualities are named. Persons offering are expected to furnish as far as practicable a sample of each article with their bid, distinctly marked with their name and price. The privilege is reserved of rejecting any bid not deemed advantageous. Offerings should be indorsed, "Proposals for Hardware," and addressed to

Maj. STEWART VAN VLIET,
Quartermaster U. S. A.,
New-York.

PROPOSALS FOR LIME.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until FRIDAY, March 4, 1864, at 12 o'clock, for Ten Thousand (10,000) Bushels of good merchantable Unslacked Lime. The whole amount to be delivered within thirty (30) days from the date of contract at such points in the City of Washington as the Depot Quartermaster may direct. The bush to weigh not less than eighty (80) pounds to the bushel.

The amount offered by the successful bidders will be subject to a rigid inspection by an inspector appointed by the Government before being accepted.

PROPOSALS.

The price must be written out in words on the bid, as must also the full name and post-office address of the bidder.

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance must accompany each proposition.

Proposals must be addressed to Brig.-Gen. D. H. RUCKER, Chief Quartermaster, Depot of Washington, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Lime."

GUARANTEE.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposition with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that, in case his bid is accepted, he will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the articles proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Bonds in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ——, in the county of ——, and State of ——, hereby jointly and severally covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of —— be accepted, that he or they will at once execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the articles proposed in conformity to the terms of the advertisement, dated Feb. 13, 1864, under which the bid was made, and in case the said —— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said —— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Given under our hands and seals this —— day of ——, 186—.

Witness: [Seal.] [Seal.]

To this guarantee must be appended the official certificate above mentioned.

The right to reject any or all bids that may be deemed too high is reserved by the Depot Quartermaster, as well as the right to select from each bid such quantities at the prices therein named, as is required by the Government.

D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot Washington.

PROPOSALS FOR BUNTING AND DRY GOODS.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION, NAVY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Jan. 25, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. on the 26th day of February next, for furnishing the requisite supply of Bunting and Dry Goods for the use of the Navy at the Brooklyn Navy-yard during the balance of the year ending the 30th June, 1864.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Bunting and Dry Goods," and directed to the Chief of this Bureau.

The articles to be included in these proposals are particularly described in the printed schedules, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Navigation Officer at the Brooklyn Navy-yard or to the bureau. Samples will be seen and special information obtained on application to the Navigation Officer.

All articles must be delivered to the yard at the expense and risk of the contractor, in suitable packages, with his name properly marked thereon; and the articles must be subject to inspection, measurement, weight, &c., at the yard, and entirely satisfactory to the Navigation Officer thereat.

Every offer must be accompanied by a written guaranty, as required by law.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility certified to by a United States District Judge, Attorney, Collector or Navy Agent.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, OHIO, Feb. 15, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until MONDAY, Feb. 29, 1864, at 12 o'clock, M., for furnishing this department with:

Blouses, Lined and Unlined—Army Standard.
Blouses, Flannel—Army Standard.
Bootees, Sewed and Pegged—Army Standard.
Jackets, Cavalry—Army Standard.
Stockings—Army Standard.
Drum Heads, Batter.
Drum Heads, Snare.

To be delivered free of charge at the United States Inspection Warehouse, in this city, in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked thereon.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, marked and numbered to correspond with their proposal, and distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price and the time of delivery.

Bids will be open on MONDAY, Feb. 29, 1864, at 1 o'clock P. M., at this office, and bidders are invited to be present.

Awards will be made on TUESDAY, March 1, 1864, when bidders, or duly authorized agents, are expected to be prepared to give security that the goods will be furnished if an award is made.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON,
Capt. and A. Q. M.

ENGINEER'S OFFICE OF MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 16, 1864.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED proposals will be received at this office for the grading, masonry and bridging of the extension of the road of this company from Hackettstown to the Delaware River at Phillipsburgh, (a distance of 23 miles,) until SATURDAY, the 26th day of March next.

Maps, profiles, plans and specifications, with blank forms for proposals and approximate estimates of quantities, will be in readiness at this office on and after Saturday, March 12.

A. B. DARLINGTON, Chief Engineer.

REAL ESTATE.

TO CHURCHES, MANUFACTURERS, &C.

The Consistory of the Reformed Dutch Church offer for sale their valuable Church Property, on the northeast corner of Bleecker and West 10th-sts., fronting 87 feet on Bleecker-st. by 100 feet on West 10th-st. The church, 64x84, is built in the most substantial and complete manner, and is pronounced by competent authority sufficiently strong to raise two stories, with any steam power which may be introduced. If desired, the pews, fixtures, furniture and gas fixtures will be sold with the premises. From its size, central position and accessibility, this offers a splendid opportunity to any large manufacturing business. Possession given by about March 10.

For further information apply to
JOHN A. VAN BUSKIRK,
No. 76 4th-av., cor. 10th-st.

FOR SALE AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—A modern built, two-story basement and attic house; piazzas on front and rear; hall through the centre. On first floor are parlor, library, sitting and dining-rooms. On second floor, five bedrooms. In basement, kitchen, dining and servants' rooms and cellar. Barrow's furnace, seven grates and marble mantels: lot 50x200 feet; shade, fruit trees and shrubbery; in the immediate vicinity of church, store, post-office and schools. Half the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage at 6 per cent. For further particulars, inquire at No. 236 Front-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT FIRST-CLASS brown-stone dwelling No. 142 Lexington-av., 25x65 feet. All modern improvements. $22,500.

ALSO,

Two handsome four-story brown-stone English basement houses, Nos. 138 and 140 12th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Price $12,000 each.

ALSO,

A splendid building site at Irvington, on the Hudson, with extensive views, fine macadamized roads, &c., all ready for building. Price $16,000. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON HALL, SARATOGA SPRINGS.—This house has been considered one of the most genteel boarding-houses in Saratoga. It contains accommodations for 80 guests, is pleasantly situated on Broadway, with fine surroundings, near the Empire Spring. The furniture will be sold with the house. For further particulars apply to W. S. HASCALL, No. 167 Broadway, New-York, or to P. DURKEE, Saratoga Springs.

FOR SALE IN NEWARK—THE NEW AND elegant residence of the late James Tucker, Esq., Nos. 9 and 11 West Park-st.: location in the centre of the city; but a few steps from the Park; in the very best neighborhood and but five minutes' walk from the Central-st. depot; ground 50x87 ft.; house 38x52 ft.; four story brown stone; has bay window in the street; built in the very best manner by days' work for the late owner as his residence; has all the modern improvements and conveniences, and the whole in the most complete order. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS property, located at Spuyten Duyvil and fronting on the Hudson River; the grounds, embracing about five acres, are finely laid out, and the mansion is large and of a tasteful architecture; gas throughout; numerous outbuildings; location elegant; approachable by rail and drive from New-York; distance twelve miles from City Hall; price for sale, $35,000; and to let, $2,000 per annum, to a strictly private family. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO THREE-STORY AND basement houses and lot, 25x100; all the modern improvements in front house; rents for over 10 per cent on the price asked, and the location will be the wholesale business part of the City in a few years. Inquire of the owner at the premises No. 81 Greene, near Spring-st.; to be seen after 2 P. M. A small house and lot in a good up-town location would be taken as part payment in exchange.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE three-story and attic dwelling-house and lot situated on Washington-square, at the corner of 4th and Macdougal sts., 31 feet front by 86 feet in depth. The house has two parlors, a dining-room and library on the first floor, four bedrooms on the second, four bedrooms on the third, together with basement and attic rooms. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE TWO FOUR-STORY BROWN stone houses, Nos. 35 and 37 West 30th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway, each 25 ft. front, containing modern improvements; also, 2 4-story brown-stone houses Nos. 236 and 238 West 32d-st., each 16 ft. 8 in. front. The above houses are pleasantly located and are desirable residences for private families. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, Columbian Insurance Co., 161 Broadway.

FOR SALE, EXCHANGE OR TO LET—AT White Plains, N. Y., a commodious dwelling-house and three acres of land, divided into lawn, garden and orchard; the house is nearly new, contains 12 rooms; fifteen minutes' walk from depot: abundance of fruit. For further particulars inquire of H. W. TIBBITS, near the premises, or C. B. DUTCHER, 61 Broad-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT NEW-ROCHELLE—Several places well located near the depot, and in fine view of the Sound; surrounded with fine shade trees; abundance of fruit, &c. Prices from $4,500 to $15,000. Some to exchange for City property. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, New-Rochelle, or at his office No. 586 6th-av., New-York.

FOR SALE—A MODERN COTTAGE-HOUSE and about two acres of land, finely located in Llewellyn Park, Orange, N. J.; the house is filled in with brick, heated by water-furnace; has stable, &c. Fine view and a very healthy location. If not sold by April 1 will be let or leased. Also for sale, Pew No. 129 in Holy Trinity Church, Brooklyn Heights. Apply at 155 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE of Mount Vernon, about 14 miles from New-York, a good house and large store, doing a first-class domestic and fancy dry-goods business, boots, shoes, &c.; gas throughout, large garden, coach-house, &c. For further particulars, inquire of J. HADDOCK, No. 94 Duane-st., or on the premises, corner of 4th-av. and 4th-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT cottage house and four lots on 128th-st., in good condition; excellent and healthy situation, view of North River, shade trees and shrubbery; very easy and certain communication with lower part of City. Terms easy. Apply at No. 476½ Broadway, or JAMES CONDEE, corner of 22d-st. and 9th-av.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST CLASS BROWN STONE dwelling, No. 59 West 46th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in complete order; possession immediately; inspection either day or evening, a joining park; high ground and unobstructed views; terms easy. Address No. 31 Water-st.

FOR SALE.—A LARGE VARIETY OF DESIRable houses and lots in New-York and Brooklyn, at low prices and on easy terms. Also, farms for sale or exchange, and money to loan on New-York and Brooklyn property. H. A. SPAFARD, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York, and No. 11 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE—OVER A million and a half real estate of all descriptions, in the cities and country, at all prices; also, stores, houses and parts of houses to let or lease, by PETER A. BERT, Real Estate, House Agent and Auctioneer, No. 352 Grand-st., Brooklyn, E. D., late Williamsburgh. N. B.—Rents and other accounts collected at 5 per cent.

FOR SALE—IN THE CITY OF NEWARK, A house and two acres of land, with stable attached; plenty of fruit trees, &c.; situated on South Broad-st., within ten minutes' walk of a railroad station to New-York. For particulars inquire of OLIPHANT & GILDAY, No. 61 Park-row.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York; for sale now. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, 25x60 feet, full lot, first-class in all respects, situate on 38th-st., between Park and Madison-avs., No. 35, one of the best locations in this City. Inquire on the premises, of HAMILTON & RYER, builders, or of G. J. HAMILTON, No. 297 Lexington-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 254 CLERMONT-AV., near Lafayette-av., Brooklyn; three-story English-basement, brown-stone front, 16½x44 feet, lot 100 feet deep; gas, water, bath, heater, &c. Apply to ALFRED M. TREADWELL, No. 195 Pearl-st., (up stairs,) New-York.

FOR SALE AT WHITE PLAINS.—THE double 3-story and attic frame house with about one acre of land, carriage-house, barn, fine garden, fruit, &c., 10 minutes' walk from railroad depot. Apply to E. B. LITTELL & CO., No. 114 Warren-st., or of Mr. L. MILLER, near the premises.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP, OR TO LET—And on easy terms—Nos. 162 and 164 South 3d-st., Brooklyn, E. D., late Williamsburgh, containing all the modern improvements. Apply to R. M. UPJOHN & SON, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Buildings.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY AND ATTIC B

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—PRIDE OF THE MARKET—CURIOUS CASE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—CONNIE SOOGAH; OR, THE JOLLY PEDDLER.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT ARABIAN GIANT—FRENCH GIANT—GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, &c., at all hours—HELVEI; OR, THE GALLEY SLAVE OF TOULON—THE TYROLEAN WHISTLER—at 3 and 7½ P. M.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—HIPPOTHEATRONIC PERFORMANCES.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS—(Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery.)

PERHAM'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—STEREOSCOPTICON AND THE MIRROR OF THE REBELLION.

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 718 Broadway—THE STEREOSCOPTICON, OR MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—LE MARIAGE AUX LANTERNES—TROMB-AL-CAZAR.

IRVING HALL—CONCERT.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FAUST.

WALLACK'S—PUBE GOLD.

BIERSTADT'S ROCKY MOUNTAINS—Corner of Eighth-street and Broadway.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

The steamship *Creole*, from New-Orleans, arrived at this port yesterday, bringing advices to the 11th. There was little news, except that of a political character. The friends of Mr. HAHN, the regular Free State candidate for Governor, held a grand mass meeting on the evening of the 10th, which was largely attended. Capt. STEPHEN HOYT, of Massachusetts, had been appointed Acting Mayor of New-Orleans by Gen. SHEPLEY, Military Governor. The registry of voters was proceeding rapidly. About 4,500 had been registered. Judge ATOCHA had withdrawn his name from the bolters' ticket as candidate for Auditor. He supports Mr. HAHN. The steamships *Havana* and *Continental*, from New-Orleans Feb. 9 and 10, the former via Havana Feb. 13, also arrived yesterday.

A dispatch from Chattanooga to the Cincinnati *Gazette* says that the information from JOHNSTON'S army is very contradictory. Some declare that JOHNSTON'S force is at Dalton, while others say that large portions, including the artillery, have gone to reinforce LONGSTREET. JOHN MORGAN is said to be in the vicinity of Dalton, with a considerable cavalry force, preparing for a raid. The Mobile papers think that Gen. SHERMAN'S plan is to penetrate Central Alabama, and thus compel the evacuation of Mobile. Gen. WATTS had telegraphed to the citizens of Selma to prepare to receive non-combatants from Mobile, as that place was soon to be attacked.

The President yesterday issued his proclamation declaring a cessation of the blockade of the port of Brownsville, Texas, and throwing it open to commercial intercourse under certain specified restrictions.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. SHERMAN introduced a bill to encourage immigration. The bill appoints a Commissioner of Immigration, who shall be an officer of the State Department, to be assisted by two clerks, who shall collect and disseminate all needful knowledge concerning the resources and character of this country. A Superintendent of Immigration shall be appointed with an office in New-York, who shall procure and regulate the transportation of immigrants. Mr. WILSON, from the Committee of Conference on the Enrollment Bill, submitted the report of the Committee, which was read and ordered printed. The report fixes the commutation at $300, but provides that this shall only exempt for one year. Mr. CONNESS introduced a joint resolution, directing the Provost-Marshal-General to enlist persons in the naval service, and that such enlistments shall be duly credited on the proper quota, but the recruits, in consideration of the opportunities for prize money, are to receive no bounties; the resolution also provides that the President may transfer seamen enlisted in the land service to the naval service, when the exigencies may demand it. An amendment was added that seamen, upon enlisting, shall receive three months' advance pay as a bounty, to be refunded from any prize money to which such enlisted seamen may become entitled.

In the House yesterday a bill was passed to enable the Government to obtain possession of Rock Island, on the Mississippi, for the site of the proposed arsenal. Mr. CLAY, of Kentucky, introduced a bill providing that when a specific contract is made for the payment of a debt in gold, nothing but gold shall be considered a legal tender in payment of the debt, or any judgment that may be rendered thereon. Mr. GARFIELD introduced a bill for the organization of a regiment of veteran volunteer engineers. The session of the House was chiefly occupied in discussing the resolution empowering the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the surplus gold in his hands. The fact was elicited in the discussion that by July 1 there would be fifty millions in gold in the treasury, while but twenty-three millions would be needed to pay the interest on the public debt. Several amendments were offered, and the resolution was finally recommitted to the Committee on Ways and Means. After considering the bill to establish a Bureau of Freedman's Affairs, the House adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate yesterday a bill was noticed authorizing the New-York and Harlem Railroad to extend their road from Fourth-avenue through Broadway to Whitehall-street, in accordance with the resolution passed by the Mayor and Commonality of New-York, and further provide for the removal of the omnibuses from Broadway; also a bill amending the act relative to fees for searches in the office of the New-York County Clerk. A petition was presented from PETER COOPER relative to the New-York City Departments. Bills were introduced authorizing the construction of a Grand-street Ferry and South-street Ferry Railroad; to amend the general law relative to Fire Insurance Companies, in regard to the investment of their surplus profits. Bills were passed amending the act legalizing the Riot and Bounty Ordinances of the New-York Supervisors; incorporating the New-York and Brazil Steam Navigation Company. The adverse vote on the Lexington-avenue Railroad Bill was reconsidered, and the bill will be reconsidered.

In the Assembly, the Speaker presented the report of the Secretary of State on statistics of the poor. A bill was introduced to erect a monument at Gettysburgh in memory of the New-York Volunteers. The consideration of the Niagara Ship Canal Bill was indefinitely postponed. The following bills were advanced to a third reading: The New-York City Bounty Bill; amending the Revised Statutes relative to proceedings against corporations; regulating the farriage of funeral proceedings between New-York and Brooklyn.

GENERAL NEWS.

At the meeting of the Board of Councilmen, yesterday, a resolution, by Mr. BRANDON, was presented and laid over, to donate $300 to BRIDGET MULHARE, in consideration of the loss of an eye by her son, a boy of eight years, who was shot during the riots, while looking from the window of his mother's residence, No. 135 East Thirty-fifth-street. It was suggested that this was a subject belonging to the Board of Supervisors, but as the introducer of the resolution was not present, the paper was laid over. It appears that Mrs. MULHARE, who is a widow, has been at considerable expense for medical treatment of her son, and has applied to the Comptroller for a reimbursement of her outlays on this account. There is no provision of law to pay for personal damages by riot, hence the only way to meet such a case as this is to make a suitable donation. The board concurred in adopting the resolution for a Joint Special Committee of six, to act in conjunction with the Mayor and Gen. SANFORD, to select a suitable plot in one of the public Parks for a Division parade-ground; and Messrs. Repper, Opdyke and Riley were appointed to act with Messrs. McMahon, Ottiwell and Ryers, of the Board of Aldermen. The board adjourned to one o'clock P. M. on next Monday.

Our correspondence from Havana furnishes information respecting the insurrection in St. Domingo, and although the reports emanating from Spanish sources contain the usual amount of bluster respecting the desperate straits to which the St. Dominicans are reduced, and their constant defeats by the invading army, there are strong indications that the facts are quite the reverse of this. The Spaniards have been severe sufferers from sickness, and of the 12,000 men who composed the first army which landed at St. Domingo scarcely any remain in the field. Vessels constantly arrive at Havana and other Cuban ports with hundreds of the disabled troops. Another army of 30,000 men is to be sent to replace the first, and the money and men for conducting further the despotic scheme of subjecting the Dominicans, which Spain seeks to carry out, are to be furnished in the main by Cuba. There seems to be no doubt that Spain has undertaken to accomplish something in which she is sure to be unsuccessful.

Alderman HARDY, Chairman of the Committee on National Affairs, had received information that the One Hundred and Third Regiment of New-York Volunteers, Col. WM. HEINE, and also the Fifty-fourth Regiment, both German regiments, are on their way home to this City, on furlough, from Hilton Head, and probably will arrive here to-morrow or next day.

ISAAC VANHOUTEN, of Sugar Loaf, Orange County, says the Goshen *Democrat*, has sold his farm containing about 145 acres, to the proprietor of the New-York *Eveniag Post*, for $70 per acre. The Robert Roy Farm, near Sugar Loaf, containing 70 acres, sold soon after to Mr. ISAAC VANHOUTEN, for $80 per acre.

Brig.-Gen. WILLICH reached Nashville direct from Knoxville on Feb. 14. It is his opinion that LONGSTREET is not in a condition to resist an attack, should our forces assail his position.

The floor in Barracks No. 2, at Nashville, gave way on Feb. 13, precipitating to the ground a number of soldiers who were crowded together on their way to dinner. Ten or twelve were badly bruised, but not seriously injured.

The quota of Rhode Island is filled.

Gen. WM. DUNCAN, an old resident of Philadelphia, died on Tuesday in the 92d year of his age. He was born and educated in Adams County, was a warm friend of ROBERT MORRIS, the great financier of the Revolution, was Brigadier-General of Pennsylvania Volunteers in 1812, was a member of the State Legislature, and held various other places of trust.

Mr. GEORGE W. NEWELL died suddenly at Albany, on Wednesday. He was the Barnburner Canal Auditor in 1851-52, and at the time of his death was engaged in preparing a biography of Gov. MARCY.

Breadstuffs were quiet yesterday; prices generally favored buyers. Provisions were in fair request, though heavy toward the close. Groceries were moderately inquired for. Whisky was more active, but closed with a downward tendency. Cotton was dull and heavy. Petroleum was salable and steady. Other articles remained about the same as previously reported.

There was continued speculative excitement in the Stock Market yesterday, Erie shares leading the railway list. The Government securities were firm, and sold up to 112 per cent. for the long 6 per cents. The price of Gold a fraction lower than on Wednesday. The supply of money was quite free from lenders at 6 per cent.

Untimely Scruples.

We find the following paragraph in the editorial columns of the *Tribune:*

"The Ladies' Committee of the Sanitary Fair have, we understand, finally resolved to permit raffling. As such public opinion as the clergy can bring to bear upon the subject is set aside, we presume *the question will now be left for the action of the District Attorney and the Grand Jury when they shall learn that the managers have violated the law in letter and in spirit.*"

The *Tribune's* patriotism has hitherto maintained a very praiseworthy mastery over its fastidious scruples, in regard to such violations of constitutions and laws as the emergencies of war might render necessary. We are a little surprised to see those scruples revived in even more than their original force, when the interests involved are those of the sick and wounded soldiers—maimed and disabled in the cause which, in common with all loyal men, the *Tribune* has so much at heart. Since the remote days when the *Herald*, moved thereto by a scrupulous sensitiveness for the interests of morality and law, led the crusade which broke up the Art Union, because it distributed works of art by lot, (a crusade, by the way, in which the *Tribune* did not feel impelled to join,) we have had no recurrence of spasmodic zeal in this behalf until now. All over the country, in this State and others, scores and hundreds of fairs have been held for various charitable purposes, at which various articles of value have been disposed of by lot; but in no case, so far as we remember, has the *Tribune* raised its voice in protest until now—when the ladies of New-York propose to replenish the funds of the Sanitary Commission by the same means which have proved so potent elsewhere. We do not attribute this to any decay of interest on the *Tribune's* part in this most noble cause. We only regret that one of its intermittent attacks of ostentatious virtue should have recurred at a moment when it may do some damage to so good a cause.

The letter of the law of this State against gambling, unquestionably forbids the distribution of any goods by lot or chance.

The spirit and purpose of the law commend themselves to universal approval. The law is aimed at certain specific evils from which the public at large, and especially the poorer classes, have suffered serious injury. No one supposes for a moment that it was designed to be applied to such efforts of charity and benevolence as the one now in question; and until now no one has ever dreamed of invoking the law to break these efforts down. We shall be very curious to see the individual who may deem it his duty to act upon the *Tribune's* suggestions and bring the ladies concerned in this fair before the Grand Jury for violating the law of the State against gambling.

We published, some days since, a protest signed by a large number of clergymen in this City, against the raffling feature of the fair. We have the greatest respect for the motives which prompted them to issue it, but very little for the judgment or practical good sense which the act displayed. They asserted in that document that the mode of distributing goods by lot was condemned by the Scriptures. Feeling all the hazard of disputing them in regard to a subject concerning which they are supposed to be peculiarly well informed, we still venture to say that this is a very grave mistake. Unless we are greatly mistaken, the distribution of goods *by lot* is over and over again commended in the Scriptures, both by precept and example, as more immediately subject to Divine supervision and decision than any other mode; and we do not recall a solitary sentence in which it is condemned. These clergymen also condemn it as contrary to the sense and practice of the civilized world. This, also, in our opinion, is a very great mistake. In nearly all the civilized countries of Europe, lotteries, which are the very worst form of this mode of distribution, because they afford abundant opportunities and temptations for unfairness and fraud, are expressly warranted by the Governments and by public sentiment; and in this country the same principle is resorted to in a thousand instances, without objection from any quarter. Whether Senators and Judges shall have the long or the short term of office is decided by lot. The choice of seats in every legislative body—the question of serving or not serving on juries—the question of life or death among prisoners of war—these, and scores of similar cases, are decided by lot, in accordance with law, and without the slightest objection upon moral or religious grounds, on the part of the clergy or the public at large. The draft itself, which decides whether our sons, brothers, husbands and fathers shall go to battle in the war for the Union or not, depends wholly upon lot or chance. Why may we not, without any very serious breach of the moral code, resort to the same means for relieving their sufferings, if sick or wounded on the field of blood?

As to any intrinsic immorality in the matter, we do not believe a word of it. Ten men wish for a certain article worth $100. No one of them wishes for it enough to pay the full price, but each is perfectly willing to pay $10 for the chance of getting it in a fair distribution by lot. We should like to know from the acutest metaphysician in the list of protesting clergymen, or the most sanctified purist in the *Tribune* Office, in what consists the essential immorality of his being allowed to do so?

We are very glad the Ladies' Committee of the Sanitary Fair have come to the conclusion on this subject which the *Tribune* announces. If there is any special risk of their being fined and imprisoned for violating the State law in the matter, we presume the State Legislature will find in that fact a good and substantial reason for amending the law.

The Rebel Conscription and its Effects.

As the end of the rebellion draws nearer, and its condition becomes more desperate, the oppression under which the Southern people labor is made to bear more heavily upon them, and there begin to be symptoms of a speedy resistance on their part. The newspapers, which have been and are heartily in the service of the leaders, indicate it by the violence with which they speak of the shifts and schemes employed by the people to escape from the tyranny which is burdening them. And it is indicated more plainly by the notes of hostility and defiance which rise, and grow louder and louder, in those parts of the Confederacy where the people have not wholly thrown away their care for their own freedom in the intensity of the struggle the past three years. In North Carolina especially, do we find these developments. Public meetings are held, whose resolutions attack the Conscription Act, denounce the despotism of the Confederate Government, and call upon Gov. VANCE to convoke a convention, and newspapers declare that "North Carolina cannot and will not submit to have every able-bodied man conscripted, and the whole State turned into a military camp."

Nothing seems to have excited this spirit of resistance more than the determination to force into the ranks the men who had furnished substitutes, and thus became exempt from military service under the former conscription. And no wonder. No Government in the world could afford to commit such a breach of faith, unless under the plea of the most stringent necessity. Thus, its adoption is the clearest proof of the desperate condition of their cause, a proof which must come home with tenfold vividness to every one who is the victim of it.

That very sense of the desperate state of affairs must have in its turn the effect upon these men, who are thus dragged into the service, of making them feel that this great crime is committed upon them to no purpose. From men forced into the ranks with such feelings what can be expected? The streams of deserters which now flow steadily toward our lines from every place where rebel soldiers are collected, will gather increased volume as soon as these victims of treachery begin to be brought out to fill the thinning ranks.

To the rebel leaders there was, moreover, another difficulty. For these men who had sent substitutes were in large numbers engaged in agriculture, and to force them all at once into the ranks must produce an instant diminution in the production of food. The embarrassment of the rebels was, indeed, very great. They felt that they must send every man to the field, and yet, if they did, there would be none left to raise food for them, and they manifestly found themselves in the predicament of the parish which wanted to build a new meeting-house out of the materials of the old one, and at the same time to worship in the old one till the new one was built.

But at first the leaders determined to force every one into the ranks, and they passed an act "to put an end to the exemption from military service of those who have furnished substitutes." On reflection, however, to save the farming interest, they amended that act by another providing that it should not apply to "farmers and planters engaged on the 5th of January, 1864, in the production of grain and provisions either by their own manual labor or in superintending the labor of others;" but this must be upon certain conditions. These conditions are a curiosity, another exemplification of the fact that the "tender mercies of the wicked are cruel." They were, that the farmer must devote himself and the labor which he controlled exclusively to the production of provisions—(a hard blow at King Cotton;) he must contribute for the use of the army, in addition to all tithes and taxes, one-tenth of all pork or bacon produced on each farm, beginning with the product of last year; he must agree to sell all his surplus provisions at impressment prices for the use of the army; his substitute must not have been himself liable to military duty, and there must not be on the farm any other male adult liable to military duty.

The effect of the previous bill was such that a rebel letter declared that there were but three men left in the whole county where it was written, and not one of them could chop a stick of wood. This emendation of it cannot have improved matters much.

A more terrible oppression never ground a people more uselessly. Even the rebel leaders themselves feel that they are straining the patience and faith of their dupes to the uttermost. Their speakers declared that these measures were worse than "the ruthless conscription which NAPOLEON inflicted on France." They pronounced the act a "desperate measure." It was "breaking up the farms and reducing the agricultural interests of the country to about naught;" it was "breaking down and crippling resources that were left to carry on the war." But the plea of necessity prevailed, and the measures were adopted.

In view of such facts and statements, the words of the Salem *Press*, that "every day convinces us more and more that we are on the eve of events which are pregnant with the fate of the Confederacy," and those of the Montgomery *Mail*, that "there is a movement on foot which will create more consternation at Richmond than anything that has occurred during the war," become very suggestive.

HOUSES AND RENTS.—The advance in rents of dwelling-houses, this Spring, though not yet definitely determined, promises to equal 25 to 35 per cent. over last year, and, if we are to judge by present indications, with a very limited supply of houses. This large advance certainly seems unexplainable on any other hypothesis than that rents during the past year have been *below* the proportionate rates of other articles of necessity, which few people will believe. The large advance now taking place is simply owing to the unusually large demand for houses, coming mainly from a class of people, transient in their abiding-places, extravagant in their habits, never before among us, and destined, by changes of circumstances, social and political to leave, ere long, as suddenly as they have come. The City is over-run with refugees from the South, speculators and others from all parts of the country, who have rushed hither, attracted by the mania for speedy money-making, or by the fact that this City offers the most varied facilities for spending time and money, while the re-establishment of peace is being awaited. The hotels and boarding-houses have been thronged all Winter by crowds of Southerners, to whom, in comparison with prices current in rebeldom, everything has seemed cheap. With no faith in rebel currency, and a strong suspicion of that of this Government, real estate, especially desirable dwelling-houses, has seemed the most attractive investment they could make, and sales of such property, at greatly enhanced prices, have been very large. The speculators and transient residents here, with full purses, are inspired with a desire to appear aristocratic and ostentatious at any price, and so we are having an immense influx of "shoddy" families, who seize the best houses, at the highest rents, though they may never have seen a kitchen range, or be able to tell the difference between a speaking-tube and a penny whistle. Hundreds of families long resident here will be crowded out of their houses this Spring by this advance in rents, which they cannot afford to pay, and be compelled to take up with fewer conveniences, or find refuge in the country. But as long as "shoddy" pays well, we suppose there is no help for it, the only consolation being that this state of things will last no longer than does the money of the fast-livers, and we shall see these irruptions on the face of society disappear even more rapidly than they have appeared.

But if houses cannot be had, what will people do? Boarding is distasteful to families, and the country is the only refuge. Undoubtedly there will be a great flow of city residents to the country this season—a larger number than usual of whom will remain for the year; and we hope all who can will go. Send your families, not to the dirty, seething suburbs near-by, but clear into the country, where your meat, and milk, and vegetables don't go by your door to the city, and come back at an advance on city prices. That isn't economical country living. But forty, fifty or a hundred miles or more, where there is pure air, and pure influences, and real cheapness of living.

VOLUNTEERING UNDER FALSE PRETENCES.—We call the attention of the Provost-Marshal (if he have any authority in the matter,) to the fact that the service is suffering detriment by the selfish efforts of recruiting agents, in inducing volunteers to enlist in arms of the service in which they are not needed. Thus we understand that hundreds of men have lately been induced, by the arts of these men, to enlist in the *heavy artillery*. These agents hold out seductive representations of the charms of this branch of the service, and allure their victims by telling them they will have "good beds," "no marching" to do, etc., etc. Now, it will be as well for recruits to understand at once that these baits are all a delusion and a snare. What the service now needs is not heavy artillery, but light infantry; and those who enlist in the heavy artillery will, beyond a doubt, in the majority of cases, be "transferred," and their dreams of "good beds," etc., prove as unsubstantial as the baseless fabric of a vision. There are, doubtless, a certain class of men who would be unwilling to enlist for the everyday work of the war, whom yet the large bounties would tempt to volunteer for the kind of fancy duty pictured by the recruiting agents in their alluring posters. If the agents can only swell their commissions, they probably care little for the mere fact that the promises under which they induced their recruits to enlist cannot possibly be made good. This should be looked after, for it is proving something of an obstacle to legitimate enlistments.

A QUERY AS TO THE QUOTAS.—It is a matter of regret that the Secretary of War or the Provost-Marshal-General has not yet seen fit to define precisely the meaning of the call for troops, under which the draft is ordered for the 10th of March. It is shrouded in the most embarrassing obscurity, and we have been left to infer its meaning from such unauthoritative intepretations as have been put upon it by Washington correspondents. It has been generally understood that the call for 500,000 men included the call of last November for 300,000—that is, was simply an addition of 200,000 to that levy. But it is now claimed that Provost-Marshal-General FRY has explicitly declared that the call for 500,000 not only includes last November's 300,000, *but also the draft of last Summer*, and counts in, also, commuters under the $300 exemption clause. According to this interpretation, quite a number of States have already filled their full quotas; and it would appear that the call was simply made, for the purpose of adjusting the balance of dues from the States that have not furnished the requisite number. If this be the correct interpretation, why not have an authoritative announcement to that effect?—and, if it be not correct, it would certainly be worth while that the public should be disabused of the erroneous impression. It will make a very important difference in the number of men to be added to the army. If the total reinforcement to be added to our effective force in the field is to be limited to the number that will remain from the President's call after all the deductions named have been made, it would indicate either a very great confidence in the speedy crushing of the rebellion, or else a very inadequate appreciation of the imperative needs of the country. The coming draft will certainly produce the benefit of adjusting the balance, clearing off all old scores, and making a clean sheet for future requisitions if they should be needed—what beyond that we have no means of judging. We trust, however, it will give in addition a surplus sufficient to add handsome reinforcements to the thinned ranks of our veteran regiments.

Amusements.

ITALIAN OPERA.—GOUNOD'S "Faust" will be performed to-night at the Academy of Music, when a crowded house may be expected. To-morrow a matinée will be given, on which occasion BELLINI'S "Norma" will be presented for the only time at a matinée.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—Only two days more remain to see the beautiful drama, "Halvel," as another, "Miriam's Crime," is to take its place next Monday. It is to be played every afternoon and evening. The giants, dwarfs, and other curiosities at all hours.

The Chesapeake Case.

HALIFAX, N. S., Thursday, Feb. 18.

Legislative proceedings thus far have been unimportant. Last evening Mr. BOURINOT moved for all the documents relating to the *Chesapeake*. He complained that the Confederates had been unjustly shut out from the privilege of asserting and supporting their rights. That a special messenger was dispatched to Richmond, but had not returned, and in the meantime the Judge had delivered a final decree. The Government replied that all communication from the imperial authorities were strictly confidential and could not be produced. No questions were asked why the *Chesapeake* was allowed to violate the revenue laws of several ports in this Province.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Feb. 18.

Sailed, ship *Benjamin*, for Shanghai.

The railroad from Marysville to Oroville, a distance of 30 miles, is completed. The event was formally celebrated at Oroville on Monday by procession, a public dinner and a ball.

About 3,000 kegs of blasting powder have been sold within a fortnight. They brought from six to seven dollars. The sales of Eastern lard are very slow. Business is generally moderate, with but little variation in prices.

Railroad Accident.

ALBANY, Thursday, Feb. 18.

An accident occurred to the down-mail train, on the Central Railroad, this afternoon, the baggage car being thrown off the track by a broken rail. The baggage-man, JACOB PUTNAM, of this city, jumped out and was killed.

Baltimore Politics.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Feb. 18.

The City Convention to renominate a ticket for a Constitutional Convention, met to-night. Resolutions indorsing the Administration of President LINCOLN, and in favor of his reelection, were unanimously adopted.

Movements of Gen. Burnside.

BRISTOL, R. I., Thursday, Feb. 18.

Gen. BURNSIDE arrived here at noon to-day. He formerly resided in this town. His reception was most enthusiastic. The whole people of the town seemed to be at the depot to welcome the hero, amid the firing of cannon, music, etc.

Sailing of the Arabia.

BOSTON, Thursday, Feb. 18.

The *Arabia*, for Halifax and Liverpool, sailed at 7 o'clock this morning. The gale has subsided. Thermometer at sunrise 4° below zero; at 10 A. M. 7° above.

Fire in Charlestown, Va.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Feb. 18.

A fire in Charlestown, Va., on the 15th, destroyed SHIELD'S dry goods store and the Isman House. Loss $25,000. Small insurance.

Marine Intelligence.

HALIFAX, N. S., Thursday, Feb. 18.

The *Wild Rover*, from Newfoundland for New-York, has put into this port.

Arrived, *Sea Jacket*, from New-York.

FROM JOHNSON'S ISLAND.

The Rebel Prisoners—Jeff. Thompson—A Part Removed.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

HEADQUARTERS SHALER'S BRIGADE, JOHNSON'S ISLAND, NEAR SANDUSKY, OHIO, Friday, Feb. 12, 1864.

The veterans of Gen. COCHRANE'S old regiment, the First United States Chasseurs, have nearly all reported to these headquarters. Nearly the entire brigade (first of the Third Division, Sixth Corps,) re-enlisted for the term of "three years unless sooner discharged." The skeleton battalions that we left at Brandy Station, Va., were, on the 6th of January, ordered to this island, where there are between two and three thousand rebel officers held as prisoners of war. Among them are Gens. ARCHER, TRIMBLE and JEFF. THOMPSON. Gen. ALEX. SHALER, of New-York, has the immediate command of the post for the present.

The "Veteran Volunteers" left the Soldiers' Depot, corner of Howard-street, Feb. 3, and reached Sandusky City on the 5th. The ladies of the place gave us a most flattering reception, a circumstance which cannot be recorded of the ladies of New-York. It is written with regret, that in your great Metropolis no one seemed to recognize in us men who had fought many fierce battles—men who had endangered their lives as well for the honor of our State as for the integrity of the Union. Let it pass.

On the 5th inst., several hundred rebel officers left the island for other quarters at Fort Independence. The guerrilla, JEFF. THOMPSON, was of the number. He has hitherto been recognized as the leading spirit among the prisoners. Gen. ARCHER was to have gone; but, having had a leg amputated after the battle of Gettysburgh, the nature of his wound would not admit of present exposure. As soon as the "chivalry" were securely on the boat, JEFF. exclaimed; "Now, then, gentlemen, let us give three cheers for JEFF. DAVIS—Hip, hip, hurrah!"

On some future occasion you will learn how matters are conducted outside and inside of the prison barracks. At present it will be sufficient to state that many have already taken the oath of allegiance. A Captain who has thus assumed the garb of loyalty, and who is at present in hospital here, declares that there are over six hundred prisoners who would gladly subscribe to the oath, but they dare not manifest their sentiments. One officer, who had expressed this determination, was to have vengeance meted out to him. Passing from the prison yard with the "water-squad," a friend told him not to return again. They would have hung him that night, and secreted the body in the rear vaults. Such is life among these caged ones.

The weather here is very cold, and the lake for miles is completely blocked with ice. The Union soldiers from Virginia, having served in that State the best part of three years, have hardly, as yet, become acclimated to the rigors of this latitude.

DRILL.

Weather Reports—Feb. 18.

MONTREAL, C. E.—A bright and clear morning thermometer 20 below zero.

DOVER, N. H.—Thermometer at sunrise 10° zero weather clear; wind northwest.

CALAIS, Me.—Wind northwest; weather clear and very cold.

PORTLAND, Me.—Thermometer 6° above zero; weather clear; wind northwest.

HALIFAX, N. S.—At 12 M., weather clear and cold.

BELFAST, Me., Thursday, Feb. 18.

This has been the coldest weather of the season in Maine. The mercury has been 15 degrees below zero. Over a foot of snow has fallen, and has drifted so badly as to block up the roads, so that our mails are all suspended.

MONTREAL, Thursday, Feb. 18.

No trains have arrived or been dispatched from this city for the last two days, on account of the heavy drifting ice and the intense cold.

Pioneer Clay Club.

The twenty-fifth annual ball of the Eighth Ward Pioneer Clay Club was held last evening at the Apollo Rooms. The room was beautifully dressed, and ornamented with a portrait and statue of HENRY CLAY. Suspended from the orchestra was a neat banner, and on it the lines:

"Let others hail the rising sun,
We bow to him whose course has run."

During the evening a meeting of the club was called, at which Mr. BLEAKLEY presided. The following toasts were offered:

"The Memory of HENRY CLAY," received and honored standing and in silence.

"The President of the United States," which was appropriately responded to.

"The Memory of Capt. PRICE," drank in silence.

Other toasts and anecdotes were given, after which the meeting adjourned. The ball was kept up till an early hour, and apparently well enjoyed by all present.

Arrivals in the City.

Col. Orison, of the United States Army; C. L. Bushnell, of New-Haven; J. Meyer and wife, of Boston; G. H. Stuart, of Philadelphia; T. Chappel and wife, of Vermont; and E. W. Peele, of Baltimore, are stopping at the Fifth-Avenue Hotel.

Dr. Dunlap, of Massachusetts; C. B. Armstrong, of Buffalo; M. W. Warner, of St. Louis; A. C. Robbins, of Cincinnati; J. Stone, of Ohio; S. Dudley, of Indiana; J. L. Howard, of Hartford; C. M. Crosswell, of Michigan; and W. B. Lovejoy, of Chicago, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Hon. Amos Tuck, B. T. Loring, and G. B. Fisk, of Boston; C. H. Coffin, of Salem; Peter Clougher, of Utica; B. Payne, of Albany; L. T. Downes, of Providence; G. C. Bell, of Buffalo; Hon. P. King, of Ogdensburgh; and C. W. Schaffer, of Kingston, are stopping at the Astor House.

FIRES AND ACCIDENTS BY THE BURSTING OF A WATER-PIPE.—There was a number of fires in the city yesterday, but, with one exception the loss of property was comparatively light.

About 2 o'clock, A. M., some clothes hanging round a stove to dry, at No. 292 Fulton-avenue, ignited, and the flames made considerable progress before the fact was discovered. The damage amounted to about $200 before the fire could be extinguished.

About 6 o'clock, A. M., a fire occurred in the house of PETER STAHLKNECHT, on the corner of Myrtle and Washington avenues. It appears that the water-pipe which feeds the boiler, connecting with the range, became broken, and when the servant lit the fire, the sudden expansion produced by the heat caused an explosion. The range was blown into fragments, and the fire was scattered about the room. The clothing, of the girl, named CATHARINE CARROLL, caught fire and she was badly burned before aid could be rendered. She was conveyed to the City Hospital. Damage by the fire, $150.

About 2 o'clock, yesterday afternoon, a fire broke out in a large brick building, situated in Dean-street, near Vanderbilt-avenue, lately occupied by CHUBB, KENDALL & Co. as a hoop skirt factory, and previous thereto as a skate manufactory. The building was of brick, three stories in height, 60 by 40 feet in extent. It has not been occupied for some time, and contained very little, if anything of value. The entire structure was demolished. One of the walls falling out, a portion of the rubbish fell upon Assistant Engineer ROBERT BARR, who sustained severe, but it is hoped not dangerous, injuries in consequence. The amount, in damages, will reach about $3,000.

About 3 o'clock, P. M., the house of MICHAEL GREEN, No. 751 Pacific street, was set on fire by sparks from the above factory, and damaged to the extent of $500 before the flames could be suppressed. Insured in different Brooklyn companies.

THE JULY RIOTS—DAMAGES AGAINST THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.—The case of ANDREW LUKE and others, proprietors of certain buildings on the Atlantic Dock, and a grain elevator in the Basin, which was destroyed by fire on the night of the 15th July, 1863, during the prevalence of the New-York riots, was tried in the Kings County Circuit Court during the present week. The elevator belonging to plaintiffs, together with another machine of the same kind belonging to Mr. WM. B. BARRAR, and a tugboat owned by the Atlantic Dock Company, were destroyed by fire. A mob of from 80 to 150 men gathered in the vicinity of the docks during the early part of the evening, and about 11 o'clock made a demonstration with pistols, clubs and stones. A few men had been stationed on the elevator owned by plaintiffs to guard it, but finding themselves powerless, they escaped in a boat. Some tar-barrels were rolled on the platform of the elevator, and set on fire. As soon as the incendiaries saw the flames enveloping the machine they left. The Police soon after arrived, but the offenders having taken their departure no arrests were made, and the firemen succeeded in confining the flames to the floating structures and vessel in the water, all of which were destroyed. The Police had previously been requested to guard the dock, some threats of violence having been made, but it being a time of great excitement, and the force being very small, it was deemed best to keep them in reserve for exigencies as they arose. No special guards could at that time be detailed for any particular place. The amount of damages claimed by plaintiffs was $120,000. A number of witnesses having been examined, the case was given to the jury, who, after a short absence, returned a verdict of $91,371 in favor of plaintiffs. This is the pioneer of other trials for property destroyed on the occasion above referred to.

FROM ALBANY.

The Governor's Message Again—The Twentieth Regiment—Speech of Col. Gates—Navigation of the Hudson—The Broadway Railroad—Niagara Ship Canal.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Thursday, Feb. 18.

In the Assembly Chamber, last evening, Mr. G. PARKER, of St. Lawrence, criticised the Governor's annual message with clearness and argumentative ability, sustaining his argument with a large amount of statistical information.

The Colonel and officers of the Twentieth Regiment New-York Militia were invited to seats on the floor of the Assembly, and complimentary speeches were made by the Speaker of the House, Mr. ALVORD, and Col. T. B. GATES of the regiment.

Col. GATES said:

MR. SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE ASSEMBLY: I know not in what language to express to you the gratification that we feel for the honor that you have conferred upon the Twentieth Regiment of the New-York State Militia, in inviting its officers to the privileges of the floor of this House. We come to Albany to-day, sir, upon business of solemn import. We come here to pay, in the first place, our respects to the Governor of the State, the Commander-in-Chief of the forces of the State of New-York, and in the second place, to tender to the widow of our deceased Colonel the compliment of a presentation of a stand of colors of our regiment to her infant son, the son of our ever-lamented Colonel. Knowing that we should be detained here until evening, we determined to come to the Assembly Chamber to witness the proceedings that might take place here this evening; but we had no expectation that we should be honored with the compliment of seats upon the floor. In behalf of the officers here, Sir—in behalf of the regiment I have the honor to command—I thank you, Sir, and I thank the members of the Assembly for the honor they have conferred upon us. The Twentieth Regiment is a regiment of the militia of the State of New-York. On the breaking out of this rebellion they tendered their services to the Governor of the State, and through him to the President of the United States, and were accepted. They marched from Kingston, in Ulster County, on the 20th of April, 1861, for three months' service. At the expiration of that time they returned, and were mustered out of service, but were soon mustered in again, and marched in October, 1861, again for the war. I feel it due that I should say to you, sir, and to the members of the Legislature, that the regiment has been faithful to the trust that was confided to it; that upon the expiration of its three months' service it went again to the war; that it has continued in the service up to the present time; that now we come back from the field of duty for the purpose of entering the service of the Government, to continue in that service until the war shall close. [Applause.] These men I now have the honor to command in the place of the former Colonel of the regiment, GEORGE W. PRATT, whose memory is sacred to us, and, I believe, to the people of the entire State—GEORGE W. PRATT, who was one of the principal men in perfecting the militia organization of the State of New-York, whose heart was in the work which he took in hand, whose patriotism was above party and above everything except the welfare of his country. At his death the regiment was assigned to me, and I have endeavored to be faithful to the trust confided in me. I undertook to follow in the footsteps of my predecessor. I only hope, sir, that when this war is terminated, if I shall live to see its conclusion, may bear a good reputation for the faithful discharge of my duty as an officer in the service of my country as Col. PRATT himself had. [Applause by the officers.] The regiment having passed through its three months' term of service, having reënlisted again for three years, and having served two and a half years of that term, has now availed itself of the offer extended to it to reënlist for three years more. The men feel that the great duty that devolves upon every man able to bear arms is, to fight this war out to the end. [Applause.] They feel, Sir, that nothing is paramount to the duty that love of country, of government, of human liberty, devolves upon them. [Applause.] Now, Sir, in conclusion, I beg again to thank you and the members of the Legislature for the compliment you have paid us, and I hope that we may never fail to accomplish the duty that devolves upon us, and that the Legislature of the State of New-York may never have cause to blush because they invited the officers of the Twentieth Regiment of the New-York Militia to seats upon its floor. [Applause.]

An interesting debate occurred in the Senate this morning, in considering the bill to appropriate $2,000,000 for improvement of the Hudson River for purposes of navigation. Senator BELL opposed the bill, as providing for an expenditure that could not well be afforded by the State in the present exigencies of the country. Senators ANDREWS and SHAFER favored the bill, arguing that in a time of war, at least as much as at any other time, facilities for a free navigation of the river are required, and further urging that as the work had been commenced, it ought to be completed. Other Senators continued the discussion at considerable length, favoring the bill. The history of work done thus far was sketched, and the responsibility of the General Government to aid in its prosecution was commented upon. No conclusion was reached, but the bill was left for further consideration.

The bill giving the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals the power to appoint attendants upon said court, again came up in considering general orders, and was again shoved over, after a few comments upon the doubtful constitutionality of its provisions.

Senator DUCHER gave notice of a bill authorizing the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company to extend their railroad through certain streets and avenues of the City of New-York, in accordance with the resolution passed by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonal of the City of New-York on the 23d day of April, 1863; and further, to provide for the withdrawal of omnibuses from Broadway.

The Niagara Ship Canal Company Bill was quietly laid to rest in the Assembly this morning by the passage of a resolution making it special order for the first day of May next. A motion was made to reconsider, and the motion lost; so the bill cannot be taken up again in the House this session. The resolution was introduced by the friends of the bill, on the best way to dispose of the measure, which it is evident could not pass the House.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Thursday, Feb. 18.

PETITIONS.

By Mr. LAIMBEER—Of PETER COOPER, relative to the New-York City Departments.

By Mr. MURPHY—For the incorporation of the National Savings Bank, Brooklyn.

BILLS REPORTED.

Amending the charter of the Union Trust Company.

Relative to the planting and taking of oysters in Harlem River.

Amending the charter of the Security Fire Insurance Company.

Amending the charter of the Phœnix Insurance Company, Brooklyn.

BILLS NOTICED.

To amend the act relative to fees for searches in the office of the New-York County Clerk.

To authorize the New-York and Harlem Railroad Company to extend their road through certain streets in New-York, in accordance with the resolutions passed by the Mayor and Commonalty of New-York, and further provide for the removal of the omnibuses from Broadway.

To confirm NICHOLAS MCDONALD'S contract with the New-York Street Commissioner.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Amending the act appropriating the income of lands donated by Congress for the benefit of the Agricultural Colleges.

Authorizing the construction of a Grand-street Ferry and South-street Ferry Railroad.

By Mr. WOODRUFF—To provide for a Police Court in Brooklyn.

To amend the general law relative to Fire Insurance Companies, in regard to the investment of their surplus profits.

Incorporating the National Savings' Bank, New-York.

BILLS PASSED.

Amending the act legalizing the Riot and Bounty Ordinances of the New-York Supervisors.

For the relief of the family of FANNY BALANT GODWIN.

Incorporating the New-York Steam Agricultural Company.

Incorporating the New-York and Brazil Steam Navigation Company.

The adverse vote on the Lexington-avenue Railroad Bill was reconsidered, and the bill will be reconsidered.

BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

Amending the charter of the Columbian Insurance Company.

Amending the Revised Statutes relative to collectors of estate when bills are in dispute.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Thursday, Feb. 18.

The Speaker presented the report of the Secretary of State on statistics of the poor.

Mr. CROOKS introduced a bill to erect a monument at Gettysburgh in memory of the New-York Volunteers.

The consideration of the Niagara Ship Canal Bill was indefinitely postponed.

BILLS ADVANCED TO A THIRD READING.

The New-York City Bounty Bill.

Amending the Revised Statues relative to proceedings against corporations.

Regulating the ferriage of funeral processions between New-York and Long Island.

Recess.

No Signs of the Africa.

HALIFAX, Thursday, Feb. 18—11 P. M.

No signs of the *Africa*. Light north wind. Cloudy.

Brig.-Gen. Benham.

A REPORT BY ADJT.-GEN. HOLT—THE GENERAL RESTORED TO HIS RANK.

Gen. BENHAM having on Aug. 7, 1862, been reduced from his rank or Brigadier-General of Volunteers, through a conception that he had broken positive orders at James Island in attacking the rebel works at Secessionville, but no charges having been preferred against him, the President ordered his case to be investigated by Judge Advocate HOLT, who decided that he had not broken any orders, but instead obeyed them to the best of his ability. He was, therefore, restored to his rank, and placed in command of the Engineer Brigade of the Army of the Potomac. In justice to Gen. BENHAM, the President has recently ordered Judge HOLT'S opinion to be published, in order to correct the impression that Gen. BENHAM had not been restored to his position.

In this report Col. HOLT reviews all the circumstances of the James Island affair, and draws these conclusions: "It thus appears that the principal ground on what Gen. BENHAM was dismissed from the volunteer service was a total misapprehension, and was completely swept away by the frank and emphatic testimony of Gen. STEVENS.

* * * It was believed by Gen. BENHAM then, and is believed by him now, that the movement was not only not a violation of Gen. HUNTER'S order, but that it was in strict compliance with it, and was, indeed, under all the circumstances in which he was placed, a 'military necessity.' It must be admitted, at least, that the order was susceptible of the interpretation he gave it; and for following the sincere convictions of his judgment, he should not be summarily dismissed and degraded.

Gen. HUNTER has preferred no charges against Gen. BENHAM because of this attack on the earthwork, though it appears, from a single expression in one of his letters to the Secretary of War, that he regarded the movement as in violation of his order. It must be inferred that it was in opposition to some plan or purpose actually entertained by him, but that it was in violation of any purpose or wish disclosed by him in the order to Gen. BENHAM, cannot be successfully maintained. * * I think I am justified in holding that the attack on the earthwork was not in fact, and certainly was not intended to be a violation of orders; nor was it an ill-digested or criminally rash movement, but one which was made from a sense of duty, which should have succeeded, and which failed from no fault of Gen. BENHAM, but from causes which he could not control. There is a total absence of that clear proof of culpability which alone would justify the summary proceedings which have been resorted to against him. Gen. BENHAM is a soldier by profession. He graduated at West Point in 1837, first of his class; and, as an engineer, has since adorned the highest walk of military science. He has now given some twenty-five years of his life to his country, and it does seem to be dealing harshly and unjustly to thus strike him down and dishonor him, without a trial, even though the criticisms of men, it may be, more cautious than himself, should pronounce his conduct in moving upon the enemy ill-considered and rash. Over-aggressiveness has certainly not been so pervading a vice in the military service during the present war, as to call for such an example as the sudden dismissal of this officer presents. Rashness and over-eagerness to strike the enemy may certainly become culpable, and be fraught with disaster, but the inaction of military men is often yet more to be deplored."

Then, after producing emphatic testimonials in his favor from Gens. WOOL, TOTTEN, MORRIS and others, Col. HOLT concludes:

"Surely, in the presence of such testimonials as these, Gen. BENHAM should not be condemned, as incapable or unfaithful, precipitately, without a hearing. His restoration is respectfully recommended."

Chamber of Commerce.

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon, in accordance with a call addressed to President LOW from several prominent members of the Board.

The following letter from Secretary CHASE was read:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Feb. 1, 1864.

SIR: My attention has been for a considerable time directed to the state of the laws, regulations and usages relating to the navigation and external commerce of the country, and the collection of revenue for customs; and I have become convinced that a system which was doubtless wisely adapted to the condition of the country and its commerce at the time when it was first adopted, in 1799, has now, from the vast increase of population and trade, become inadequate to the wants of either the Government or the mercantile community, and that careful revision and simplification, and in some particulars more radical modifications of the laws and regulations, as well as reform in their administration, has been necessary. With a view to these ends I have invited Messrs. CHAS. F. KIRKLAND, AUGUSTUS SCHELL and GOUVERNEUR P. LOWERY, in conjunction with the Solicitor of the Treasury, and Mr. J. F. BAILEY, the Special Agent of this department in New-York, to act as a commission to make a complete and thorough revision and codification of the Navigation Laws and the laws for the collection of customs.

The Solicitor of the Treasurer has, under my direction, devoted much consideration to the subject, and made several visits to New-York and Boston for the purpose of prosecuting personal investigations and inquiries in the Custom-houses in those cities, as well as for consultation with the Collectors and other officers of the revenue, and Mr. BAILEY has, in the performance of his duty, as special agent of the department, become familiar with the practical working of our revenue system, and it is for these reasons, and also that the views of this department may be fully represented, that they have been associated in the commission.

I am desirous that the work, when complete, shall embody the results, not alone of legal experience, which have grown up under the practical administration of the laws; and it will, therefore, be highly gratifying to me if you will designate one or more of the members of the Chamber of Commerce to confer with the Commission above-named, and aid in a successful accomplishment of the work in hand, by such information and suggestions as may be in their power to impart, and as may be deemed important to the commercial interests of the country.

It seems desirable that, should you accept the invitation now given, the person or persons who may be appointed by you, and the gentlemen composing the commission above named, should be brought into communication at as early a day as possible, in order that as little delay as possible shall take place in the prosecution of the matter in hand. With great respect, S. P. CHASE.

A. A. LOW, President Chamber of Commerce.

It was ordered that the communication be acknowledged with the thanks of the Chamber. A committee of five, consisting of the following named gentlemen, was appointed to act in the matter of conference with the parties named in the letter: A. A. LOW, John C. Green, A. T. Stewart, A. W. Bradford and Moses H. Grinnell.

After the transaction of some further business of minor importance, the meeting adjourned.

Metropolitan Fair.

The wholesale dry goods merchants of New-York have issued the following circular:

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Feb. 10, 1864.

The undersigned have been appointed a committee to represent the wholesale dry goods merchants in the Metropolitan Fair, to commence in this City on March 28 next. It will be held under the management of the ladies of the City, who will be aided by an Advisory Committee of gentlemen. Its object is to supply funds to the United States Sanitary Commission.

The services of this Commission have been recognized throughout the entire army as in the highest degree beneficial. Every battle-field has been the witness of their noble, merciful, and successful labors—imparting to the sick and wounded help, comfort and hope; and to those in arms, confidence and courage. All who are enabled to pursue their avocations in ease and safety at home, cannot do less than provide for the sufferings of the brave soldiers who expose themselves to sickness, wounds and death, to maintain the unity and promote the welfare of their country.

Contributions for this purpose are requested in money or merchandise. If in money, it may be sent to either of the committee; if in merchandise, to the Receiving Depot, No. 2 Great Jones-street.

The magnitude of the wholesale dry goods interest—comprising the domestic and foreign commission houses, importers and jobbers—calls for a corresponding contribution to this object of benevolence and duty, such as will not only compare favorably with the results of Fairs held successfully in other places, and with the contributions of other interests in the City, but also be esteemed worthy of the liberality and patriotism of the Commercial Metropolis of the country.

COMMITTEE.

Alexander T. Stewart,	William G. Lambert,
Edward S. Jaffray,	John M. Davies,
Henry F. Spalding,	James M. Constable,
George Bliss,	Theron R. Butler,
Adrian Iselin,	Charles S. Ludington,
William H. Lee,	Charles L. Anthony,
Gustavus Kutter,	William A. Haines.

LEVI P. MORTON, Chairman.

NAHUM SULLIVAN, Secretary.
W. G. LAMBERT, Treasurer.

Court of General Sessions.

BEFORE HON. A. D. RUSSELL, CITY JUDGE.

MATILDA ROBERTS was charged with robbing a soldier named JOHN COLER of a watch, while in a house of prostitution. The evidence not being sufficient, the jury, under instructions of the court, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

LEWIS HAYDEN was convicted of felonious assault and battery on Officer CREIGHTON.

JAMES ROBINSON was convicted of burglary in the third degree—entering the office of the Corn Exchange Insurance Company and stealing property therefrom—and sentenced to the State Prison for two years and six months.

PAULINE WALTERS, alias Pauline Elkin, a member of a family somewhat noted in criminal courts, was tried and convicted of grand larceny, stealing from a soldier named FRANCIS KELLY $150, while in a house of prostitution.

Assistant District-Attorney STEWART stated to the jury that he desired to call their attention particularly to this class of cases; that soldiers were continually being decoyed into these dens of prostitution, plied with liquor until they became partially or wholly intoxicated, and then robbed of their money; that upon the corners of nearly every street in New-York, these creatures lay in wait for such victims; and he hoped the jury in this case and similar cases would give the severest penalty of the law. Sentence was deferred until Saturday.

CATHARINE RYAN was placed on trial under an indictment for grand larceny, picking the pocket of MARY POWERS of $35. The case is still on.

The Fire-Marshal's Semi-Annual Report.

Fire-Marshal BAKER has issued his semi-annual report for the half year ending Nov. 30, 1863. The total number of fires during that period was 189, of which 25 were caused by rioters; the balance—164—arose from ordinary causes. The following statement shows the losses during each month, with amount of insurance, &c.:

	Alleged Loss.	Ins.	Am't Paid.
June	$74,277	$422,750	$61,222
July	25,068	164,950	19,589
August	79,142	390,850	67,967
September	56,752	237,500	28,783
October	73,936	265,100	54,125
November	113,883	1,024,400	88,850
Total	$423,008	$2,505,610	$320,536

Fifty incendiary fires occurred during the period, and twenty-five attempts were made to set buildings on fire. Forty-seven arrests were made on charges of arson, of which three pleaded guilty, one was tried and convicted, eleven have been indicted, ten have been committed by a magistrate, and twenty-two discharged. Sixteen of the parties arrested were rioters.

There were 31 deaths caused by fire—12 men, 8 women, 3 boys and 8 girls, including 7 men and 1 boy, rioters, who were burned in the armory corner of Second-avenue and Twenty-first-street. Of the losses sustained by fire during the riots, Fire-Marshal BAKER is unable to furnish a correct statement, but estimates them at $1,000,000.

Reception and Review of the First New-York Cavalry.

The reception and review of the First New-York Cavalry, yesterday afternoon, was conducted with more than usual *éclat*. The veterans, numbering 420 men, under command of Col. MCREYNOLDS, have unanimously reënlisted for the war. They have been nearly three years in active service, have seen a great deal of hard fighting, have endured many hardships, and are home to enjoy a furlough of thirty days. About two o'clock the Seventh Regiment, preceded by their band, entered the City Hall Park, and formed in line opposite the City Hall steps, where Mayor GUNTHER, several members of the Common Council, Brig.-Gen. HALL and other officers and civilians, reviewed the cavalry as they filed by, accompanied by the band from Governor's Island, which was present by special order of Gen. DIX. After the review the cavalry were escorted to the Jefferson Market Drill-room, where a substantial banquet had been prepared for them. There the festivities, speeches, &c., incident to such occasions, were indulged in. As the procession left the Park salutes were fired from the cannon at the City Hall recruiting offices.

Skating.

The cold snap which has so suddenly come upon us, brought up again the gay anticipations of the skaters, and to-day it may be remarked generally that "the ball is up," and skating good everywhere in the vicinity of the City. Extensive preparations are being made for carnivals to be held on the Central Park and Fifth-avenue ponds. At the latter, during the day yesterday and after nightfall, there were hundreds enjoying themselves on the best ice seen this Winter. A band enlivened the occasion, and it was not until a late hour the different parties retired to their houses. To-day it is expected there will be a larger number of people on skates in New-York than ever before. Many who did not take advantage of the fine condition of the ice in January, and who supposed they had lost their chance for enjoyment this Winter, will make the present time an occasion for settling old accounts.

GEOLOGICAL LECTURES—MR. J. W. TAYLOR, late Curator of the State Cabinet of Natural History, at Albany, in compliance with an invitation extended him by numerous prominent citizens, commences a course of lectures upon Geology at Clinton Hall, this evening, before the Mercantile Library Association. MR. TAYLOR will illustrate his lectures by charts and specimens.

Coughs and Colds.—Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., should try "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," a simple remedy, which has relieved thousands, and which is in almost every case effectual.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade*.

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one, see "The Pen is Mightier than the Sword," in another column.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief. Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.

A CHALLENGE TO TEST.

There are many preparations in the market advertised to restore faded and gray hair. People seeing the advertisements are unable to decide which is preferable, and using one or two, and failing to derive the expected benefits, conclude that they are all humbugs. That it may be known which can be relied upon, the undersigned, proprietors of

HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE

propose that some well-known persons, to be agreed upon, disinterested and of unquestioned integrity, designate one person, whose hair has become gray, to the proprietor of each preparation, to restore it. Each proprietor to use nothing but his own preparation, and the person to use nothing else while the test is making. The certificate of the result to be published in all the principal papers of the country at the expense of the unsuccessful competitors.

JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 10 University-place, N.Y.

Papers containing HOYT'S Hiawatha advertisement please copy.

A Cure for Rupture or Hernia.

Persons afflicted with this dangerous complaint can now be cured without a shadow of doubt.

WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS

is a combination of new principles never before applied to a truss. We have cured cases which were given up as incurable. It is light, clean and easy; no pressure on the back, bone or cord; power controlled by turning a screw; inward and upward action. Pamphlets free. Sold wholesale and retail by

GREGORY & CO., No. 609 Broadway.

Sewing-machines to Rent.

And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion, Heartburn, &c., prepared only by S. G. WELLING, No 207 Centre-st., and sold by druggists generally. Price 50 cents a box.

Gold Pens.

FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Sewing-Machines.

ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES, NEW, FOR SALE AND TO RENT.
P. H. DIAMOND, No. 539 Broadway, near Spring-st.

Second-hand Safes—For Sale

CHEAP FOR CASH,
AT NO. 100 MAIDEN LANE.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Hat and Cap Manufacturers can Save 33⅓ per cent by using the WILLCOX and GIBBS' SEWING MACHINE, No. 508 Broadway.

Depend upon it Mothers, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for all diseases of children, is a safe and sure medicine. It has stood the test of 30 years and never known to fail. It regulates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and cures wind colic; produces natural quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain.

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Tricopherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, (such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.,) chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office No. 374 Pearl-st., New-York.

Armless Soldiers! The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the Inventor. Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's legs, also.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

G. Saunders' Metallic Tablet Razor Strop—the oldest and most approved Strop now in use, having been before the public for the last forty years. Can be had, wholesale and retail, of the subscribers.
J. & S. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-stitch SEWING-MACHINES.
Office No. 505 Broadway.

MARRIED.

ANDRUS—HAMLIN.—At Sheffield, on Wednesday, Feb. 10, by Rev. Dr. Gale, F. O. ANDRUS, of Ashley Falls, to FANNIE C. HAMLIN, of the former place.

MEYERS—HOOGLAND.—On Thursday, Feb. 18, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. M. S. Hutton, Mr. BRINKERHOFF MEYERS to Miss JENNIE A. HOOGLAND, all of this City.

ROBINSON—HAMLIN.—At Sheffield, on Wednesday, Feb. 10, by Rev. Dr. Gale, J. H. ROBINSON, of New-York City, to MARY P. HAMLIN, of the former place.

☞ California papers please copy.

SMITH—SOULARD.—On Wednesday evening, Feb. 17, by Rev. Dr. Burle, at the residence of the bride, JOHN R. SMITH to FRANCES KIMIRA SOULARD, daughter of the late Simon Soulard, all of this City.

SILLECK—PEARSALL.—On Wednesday, Feb. 17, by Rev. S. H. King, Mr. OSCAR SILLECK to Miss ADALINE A., youngest daughter of John and Mary Pearsall. No cards.

VANDERBECK—PLACE.—On Wednesday, Feb. 17, by Rev. Dr. Dowling, Mr. JOHN W. VANDERBECK to Miss ANGELINA R. PLACE, all of this City.

WARD—HOPKINS.—At the Edward's Church, Northampton, Mass., on Tuesday, Feb. 16, by Rev. E. Y. Swift, JAMES C. WARD to Miss MARGARETTE D. HOPKINS, daughter of the late Rev. Samuel Hopkins.

DIED.

BUTLER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 18, LEONARD ATWATER, son of Henry L. and Mary S. Butler, aged 2 years, 6 months and 10 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 399 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Feb. 20, at 2 o'clock P. M.

BERRY.—At Nashville, Tenn., on Tuesday, Feb. 16, A. D. BERRY, Esq., a well known and highly respected merchant, late of this City.

COZZENS.—In this City, at the residence of his brother, Lieut. HENRY H. COZZENS, Twenty-first New-York Battery, son of Levi Cozzens, of Utica, aged 46 years.

CLICKENER.—On Wednesday, Feb. 17, CORNELIUS V. CLICKENER, in the 46th year of his age.

Funeral on Saturday, Feb. 20, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Fulton and William sts., New-York.

CLOSE.—At Croton Falls, Westchester County, N. Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 17, of scarlet fever, LEWIS NUMAN CLOSE, only son of Odle and Samantha B. Close, and grandson of Lewis Numan, Esq., aged 12 years.

The funeral will take place at the residence of his parents, at Croton Falls, Westchester County, on Friday afternoon, Feb. 19, at 2 o'clock.

DAY.—At New-Durham, N. J., on Tuesday, Feb. 16, MARY, beloved wife of Samuel S. Day, in the 67th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Olive Branch Lodge No. 91, I. O. of O. F., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Macdougal-st. Baptist Church, New-York, on Friday, the 19th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

HELME.—On Wednesday morning, Feb. 17, Mrs. MARY HELME, widow of Obadiah Wisner Helme, and daughter of the late James W. Lent.

Relatives, friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday next, at 3 P. M., from her late residence, No. 195 2d-av.

HONEYWELL.—Suddenly, at Katonah, Westchester Co., N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 18, JOHN HONEYWELL, formerly of New-York City, aged 71 years.

The funeral will take place at his late residence, on Sunday, the 21st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment on Monday, the 22d.

HOWE.—In Boston, on Tuesday, Feb. 16, ELIZABETH ROBIE, wife of Jonathan Howe, and daughter of the late Henry Sterns, Esq., of Springfield, Mass., aged 33 years.

JENNINGS.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, Feb. 17, of scarlet fever, DOUGLAS, son of A. G. and Cecilia D. Jennings, aged 7 years, 9 months and 20 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, Bedford-av., corner of Putnam-av., Brooklyn, this day, (Friday,) at 3 P. M. The remains will be taken to Fairfield, Conn., for interment.

KING.—On Wednesday, Feb. 17, MARY ANNE, widow of the late Louis King, and daughter of Rev. Joseph Totten.

The funeral will be attended from her late residence, No. 3 Wooster-st., this day, (Friday,) the 19th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M.

MANNUS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 18, AUGUSTUS HENRY, only son of Augustus H. and Jane Mannus, aged 7 months.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of its parents, No. 66 10th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., this day, (Friday,) the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

MORTON.—At Cutchogue, L. I., on Wednesday, Feb. 17, of consumption, Capt. ISAAC T. MORTON, in the 43d year of his age.

Funeral services will take place at Cutchogue, this day, (Friday,) the 19th inst. Relatives and friends are invited to attend, without further notice.

MCCARTY.—On Thursday morning, Feb. 18, at his residence, No. 46 East 25th-st., PETER MCCARTY, in the 87th year of his age.

Notice of the funeral will appear hereafter.

PRATT.—On Thursday, Feb. 18, ALBERT CLIFFORD, infant son of Albert C. and Jennie B. Pratt.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 126 West 53d-st., without further invitation.

PARKER.—On Wednesday, Feb. 17, MARY B. PARKER, formerly Mrs. Benj. T. Gilbert, aged 37 years.

Funeral service this (Friday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, 86th-st., near 3d-av.

☞ Boston, Providence and New-Orleans papers please copy.

PICKARD.—On Thursday, Feb. 18, JOSEPH PICKARD, in the 53d year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, No. 131 East 34th-st., on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

STEWART.—On Wednesday, Feb. 17, SARAH MANNIE, youngest daughter of J. D. and Amanda M. Stewart, aged 17 years and 1 week.

The funeral will take place at their residence, No. 1½ Charlton-st., this day, (Friday,) at 1 o'clock P. M. The relatives, friends, and also the members of Accacia Lodge No. 327, F. & A. M., are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice.

STORRS.—At Madison, N. J., suddenly, on Wednesday, Feb. 17, COOPER STORRS, in the 76th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at his late residence in Madison, N. J., on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice. Cars leave Morris and Essex Railroad, foot of Barclay-st. at 9 o'clock A. M.; returning leave Madison at 3 o'clock P. M.

THOMPSON.—At Reading, Penn., on Tuesday, Feb. 16, of consumption, ELIZA CLARISSA, only daughter of James and Laura Thompson, of East Haven, Conn.

The remains will be taken to East Haven for interment.

TIBBALS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Feb. 18, WILLIAM H., eldest son of Lewis and Sarah Tibbals, aged 35 years and 6 months.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 11 A. M., from his late residence, De Kalb, near Marcy-av.

TREADWELL.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 16, of scarlet fever, FLORENCE PALMER, youngest child of Henry and Eliza C. Treadwell, aged 4 years, 9 months and 12 days.

Her remains were taken to Greenwood Cemetery on the 17th.

☞ Albany papers please copy.

VAN SICLEN.—At New Lots, Kings County, L. I., on Wednesday, Feb. 17, Mrs. PHEBE VAN SICLEN, relict of the late Abraham Van Siclen, in the 69th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence.

WALKER.—On Thursday, Feb. 18, Mrs. STEPHEN C. WALKER.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 63 East 29th-st., this day, (Friday,) at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Erie, Penn., for interment.

WAGSTAFF.—At Washington Heights, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 16, WILLIE, eldest son of Thomas H. and Henrietta Wagstaff, aged 9 years, 6 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the Church of the Intercession, corner of 155th-st. and 10th-av., on Friday, Feb. 19, at 11 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

YOUNG.—On Thursday, Feb. 18, CORNELIA K., relict of the late Rev. Elbert A. Young, and daughter of the late Daniel Kissam.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 93 Downing-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, the 20th inst., at 2½ o'clock.

FINE GOLD WATCH-CHAINS, NEW STYLES, for LADIES and GENTLEMEN, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE, THIRTY-FIVE, FIFTY to ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS each. For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FANS—LADIES' FANS, NEW STYLES, FROM PARIS.—Two, Three, Five, Seven, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen, to Twenty-five dollars each.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

LADIES' BREAST-PINS, NEW STYLES, TWO, THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE to FIFTY DOLLARS each.
For sale by GEORGE C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer CITY OF WASHINGTON, will close at this office on Saturday, the 20th day of February, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., and at the upstown Stations as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9½ A. M.; Stations E and F, 9½ A. M.; Station G, 9 A. M. ABRAM WAKEMAN, P. M.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED, CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also c

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 38 WALL-ST.
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.
BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these securities in large or small amounts.
DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.
FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
AND GOLD.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1864.
THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1863:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1863	$8,214,398 95
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1863	1,790,602 24
Total amount of Marine Premiums	$10,005,001 17
No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.	
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1863	$7,897,666 86
Losses paid during the same period	3,905,651 04
Returns of premiums and expenses	1,082,967 48
The Company has the following assets, viz.:	
United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks	$3,492,631 30
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise	1,480,700 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages	193,760 00
Dividends on Stocks, interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry Notes, reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at	104,964 51
Premium Notes and Bills receivable	3,278,676 63
Cash in Bank	744,813 88
Total amount of Assets	$9,295,546 32

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 2d of February next.
After reserving three and one-half million dollars of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1852 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled.
A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 5th of April next.
The profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st of July, 1842, to the 1st of January, 1863, for which certificates were issued, amount to | $14,328,880
Additional from 1st January, 1863, to 1st January, 1864 | 2,630,000
Total profits for 21¾ years | $16,958,880
The certificates previous to 1863 have been redeemed by cash | 11,690,210
Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st January, 1864 | $5,268,670
By order of the Board
W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

John D. Jones,	A. P. Pinto,	J. Gaillard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis,	Leroy M. Wiley,	J. Henry Burgy,
W. H. H. Moore,	Daniel S. Miller,	Cor. Grinnell,
Thomas Tileston,	S. T. Nicoll,	C. A. Hand,
Henry Coit,	Joshua J. Henry,	Watts Sherman,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,	Geo. G. Hobson,	E. E. Morgan,
Lewis Curtis,	David Lane,	B. J. Howland,
Charles Russell,	James Bryce,	Benj. Babcock,
Lowell Holbrook,	W. Sturgis, Jr.,	Fletcher Westray,
T. A. Hargous,	Henry K. Bogert,	R. B. Minturn, Jr.,
L. Warren Weston,	A. A. Low,	G. W. Burnham,
Royal Phelps,	William E. Dodge,	Fred. Chauncey,
Caleb Barstow,	Dennis Perkins,	James Low.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-President.

OFFICE LAFAYETTE FIRE INSURANCE CO., No. 347 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, Feb. 10, 1864.
THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMEN WERE elected Directors of this Company at the annual election, held on the 9th inst.:

JAMES FREELAND,	HENRY TIENKEN,
CALVIN E. CAMP,	JAMES CRUIKSHANK,
CURTIS NOBLE,	S. VAN BENSCHOTEN,
RUFUS R. GRAVES,	EDMUND T. H. GIBSON,
MIRAM E. ST. JOHN,	ALEXANDER McCUE,
ELY T. BAKEHOUSE,	D. S. VOORHEES,
JAMES HARPER,	MICHAEL NEVIN,
LEWIS HURST,	SAMUEL GARRISON,
JOHN L. SPADER,	JOHN LEFFERTS,
HENRY J. CULLEN,	JAMES TITUS,
LEVERITT H. SAGE,	JESSE C. ROWAN,
PHILIP S. CROOKE,	EDWARD HARVEY,
JAMES B. COOPER,	STEPHEN A. DODGE,
JOHN G. SCHUMAKER,	ANDREW FITZGERALD,
JOHN J. VANDERBILT,	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board James Freeland, Esq., was unanimously reelected President.
J. B. THOMPSON, Jr., Sec'ry.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
FOR $2,000,000.
SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED WITH Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, Bankers, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.
The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.
These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage on the property, income and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Frederick Schuchardt and Henry Morgan, of the City of New-York, Trustees.
The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the indebtedness of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, running from La Crosse to Logansport; this effected, the $2,000,000 will form a First and only Mortgage on a line of road 110 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Logansport, where it connects with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-line Railroad, forming the shortest line by 40 miles, between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 36 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.
It will also open, in connection with roads now in operation, entirely new and very direct lines from Chicago to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities. The distance between Chicago and New-York by this route being shorter than by either of the existing lines via Dunkirk or Buffalo.
The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.
The interest on the Bonds maturing during the progress of the work has been provided for, and will remain on deposit with the Bankers of the Company, Messrs SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for this loan have been opened.
W. D. JUDSON, President.
No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1863.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Paid up capital.....£500,000. Reserved fund.....£166,000.
Head Office, No. 32 Threadneedle-st., London, E. C.
Court of Directors 1863-1864.
GEORGE GARDEN NICOL, Esq., Chairman,
DONALD LARNACH, Esq.,
GEORGE F. ROBINSON, Esq.,
GEORGE MAY, Esq.,
THOMAS STENHOUSE, Esq.,
Sir FREDERICK JAMES HALLIDAY, K. C. B.,
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., ex-officio,
DAVID TRAIL ROBERTSON, Esq., Chief Manager.
LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England. London Joint Stock Bank.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT

Bombay,	Calcutta,	Madras,
Colombo,	Kandy,	Galle,
Singapore,	Penang,	Hong Kong,
Shanghai,	Yokahama, Japan,	Mauritius,
Manila,	Batavia,	Bankok.

The undersigned grant mercantile credits on the above-named institution, available in India and China, and all ports east of the Cape of Good Hope.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
U. S. SECURITIES
of all issues,
purchased and for sale.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, subject to be checked for at sight. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE NEW-YORK MINING STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD
MEETS DAILY AT No. 52 WILLIAM-ST.,
Commencing at 2 o'clock P. M., punctuality.
Admission fee $250 per annum.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Manager.

EDWARD KING
offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 12, 1864.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCK and Bond holders of this company, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of said company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 24 WEDNESDAY of June, A. D. 1864, at 12 M. The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the Company at their office, in the City of Pittsburgh, will be closed on the last day of March, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 10th day of March, thereafter. Notice to S. L. HAYES, Jr. & Co., Philadelphia; to JAMES M. HALL, Esq., Boston; to WILLIAM BETTS, Esq., New-York; to the Stockholders generally, and to all others interested, will be given by mail.
By order of the Board.
JAMES M. HALL, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

$100,000.
FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. (7 per cent.) GOLD BONDS
OF THE
QUICKSILVER MINING COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA.
The Bonds are for $1,000 each, secured by mortgage on all the property of the Quicksilver Mining Company, payable in ten years.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Subscriptions for the above Bonds at par will be received at the office of the Company, No. 21 Nassau-st.

OFFICE OF VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, No. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
WE HAVE NOTICE FROM THE GENERAL Subscription Agent Five-Twenty Loan, that the whole amount of this Loan authorized by law has been taken by subscribers. We cannot, therefore, furnish, as heretofore, the Bonds at par and interest.
We shall be pleased to fill orders for these Bonds at market rate, and shall endeavor to keep constantly on hand, ready for immediate delivery, a full assortment.
We also buy and sell all kinds of Government Stocks: The new 5 per cent, Interest-bearing Legal-Tender Notes.
6 per cent Certificates of Indebtedness.
7 3-10 Treasury Notes.
6 per cent. Coupon and Registered Bonds, 1881.
U. S. Quartermaster Checks.
Maturing certificates collected or cashed on favorable terms.
JAN. 22, 1864. VERMILYE & CO., Govt. Agents Five-Twenty Loan.

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.
FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
OFFICE, No. 94 BROADWAY.
Statement of the Affairs of the Company for the fiscal year ending Jan. 31, 1864:

Net cash assets Feb. 1, 1863		$8,913,052 94
RECEIPTS DURING YEAR.		
For Premiums, viz.:		
Originals	$279,023 23	
Renewals	1,100,708 79	
War extras	36,274 91	
Total Premiums	$1,416,006 93	
For Annuities	22,317 97	
For Interest	662,976 62—	2,091,301 02
Total		$11,004,354 56
DISBURSEMENTS DURING YEAR.		
Paid Claims by Death	$444,028 00	
Paid Dividends additions to same	177,625 99	
Paid Reductions of Premium	7,099 45	
Paid Surrendered Policies	105,775 38	
Paid Annuities	12,187 79	
Paid Loss on Sales of Real Estate	7,775 23	
Paid Commissions	86,033 30	
Paid Taxes	20,846 33	
Paid Exchange, Postage and Advertising	14,753 93	
Paid Salaries and Medical Examinations	59,339 93	
Paid Law, Printing, Rent and Office Expenses	39,624 86—	975,089 75
Net Cash Assets Feb. 1, 1864		$10,029,264 81
INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:		
Cash on hand and in Bank	$826,449 67	
Bonds and Mortgages	4,408,754 30	
United States Stocks	4,370,282 50	
Real Estate	407,613 79	
Balance due from Agents	13,184 55	
		$10,029,264 81
Add,		
Interest accrued		$126,352 64
Premiums due, in course of transmission		29,088 74
Deferred semi-annual Premiums (say)		200,000 00
Gross Assets Feb. 1, 1864		$10,384,676 19
Increase in net Cash Assets during year		$1,116,211 87

POLICY ACCOUNT.

	Number.	Amount.
Issued during year	2,842	$8,594,175
In force Feb. 1, 1864	15,044	43,778,065
In force Feb. 1, 1863	12,981	37,391,490
Net Increase during year	2,063	6,386,575
Dividends Additions payable with Policies		$8,837,591

I have carefully examined the items contained in the foregoing statement, and certify the same to be correct.
(Signed) SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FRED. S. WINSTON,	ALEX. W. BRADFORD,
JOHN V. L. PRUYN,	RICHARD PATRICK,
WILLIAM MOORE,	WILLIAM H. POPHAM,
ROBERT H. McCURDY,	WILLIAM A. HAINES,
J. GREEN PEARSON,	EZRA WHEELER,
MARTIN BATES, Jr.,	SEYMOUR L. HUSTED,
WM. J. BUNKER,	SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
WILLIAM BETTS,	MILLARD FILLMORE,
JOHN P. YELVERTON,	DAVID HOADLEY,
JOHN WADSWORTH,	HENRY A. SMYTHE,
ALFRED EDWARDS,	WILLIAM V. BRADY,
NATHANIEL HAYDEN,	W. E. DODGE,
JOHN M. STUART,	GEORGE S. COE,
OLIVER H. PALMER,	WM. K. STRONG,
SAM'L. E. SPROULS,	WM. M. VERMILYE,
SAM'L. M. CORNELL,	JOHN E. DEVELIN,
LUCIUS ROBINSON,	WELLINGTON CLAPP
W. SMITH BROWN,	M. M. FREEMAN.

Secretary—ISAAC ABBATT.
Actuary—SHEPPARD HOMANS.
Assistant Secretary—THEO. W. MORRIS.
Cashier—FRED. M. WINSTON.
Medical Examiner—MINTURN POST, M. D.
Asst.-Medical Examiner—ISAAC L. KIP, M. D.
Counsel—WILLIAM BETTS, LL. D.
HON. LUCIUS ROBINSON.
Attorney—RICHARD A. McCURDY.

STATEMENT
OF THE
GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK,
For the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1863, as required by Charter.

Premiums on outstanding Risks, Dec. 31, 1862		$275,804 30
Premiums received on Marine Risks, from Jan. 1, 1863, to Dec. 31, 1863		2,200,397 27
Total Marine Premiums		$2,476,201 57
Premiums marked off from Jan. 1, 1863, to Dec. 31, 1863, less return premiums	$1,741,616 31	
Interest received and accrued, profits on Exchange, &c.	336,793 43—2,078,409 74	
Losses adjusted and paid, and estimated losses, less salvages	$1,337,312 34	
Expenses, commissions, taxes and duty thereon	169,813 24	
The Company has the following assets:		
Cash in bank, and funds in hands of London bankers	$796,533 35	
United States and City Bonds and Bank Stocks	192,213 00	
Scrip held by Company	56,693 20	
Accrued interest to be received	13,068 17	
Real estate and loans on bonds and mortgages	326,760 26	
Loans on demand	438,100 00	
Bills receivable	1,078,777 08—2,902,145 01	

Six per cent. Interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d of February next.
A Cash Dividend of Eight and a half per cent. will be paid to stockholders, on and after the 20th of January inst.
After reserving over two million dollars capital and surplus, the balance of the outstanding certificates of the scrip issue of 1858, and fifty (50) per cent. of the scrip issue of 1859 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d of February next; from which date all interest on the respective portions indicated will cease.
A Scrip Dividend of Twenty-five per cent. is declared on the net earned participating premiums of the Company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 1st day of April next.
The stock transfer books will be closed until the 20th of January inst.
The scrip transfer books will be closed until the 2d of February next.
By order of the Board.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, 14th January, 1864.

DIRECTORS.

W. C. PICKERSGILL,	JAMES BENKARD,
WM. H. GUION,	WM. M. EVARTS,
SAML. D. BABCOCK,	ROBERT SPEDDING,
JAS. M. BROWN,	JOHN R. JOHNSTON,
N. CHANDLER,	FRED. G. GEBHARD,
GEO. W. HENNINGS,	SAMUEL B. CALDWELL,
ROBT. M. OLYPHANT,	WILSON G. HUNT.
W. B. DUNCAN,	J. J. CRANE,
H. F. SPAULDING,	J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
J. L. ASPINWALL,	GEORGE W. BEE,
JOHN ALLEN,	WM. WRIGHT,
GUSTAVUS KUTTER,	EMIL HEINEMANN,
L. H. BRIGHAM,	THOS. SLOCOMB,
J. A. MECKE,	GEO. A. PHELPS, Jr.,
JOHN R. GARDNER,	M. A. SORCHAN.

RICHARD LATHERS, President.
JOHN A. PARKER, Vice-President.
JAMES F. COX, 2d Vice-President.
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Secretary.
The Company having established branch offices at London under the management of Messrs. JOHN PICKERSGILL & SON, and at Liverpool under the management of Messrs. GUION & CO., risks will be taken in London and Liverpool on shipments to and from all parts of the world on the same terms and conditions as are obtained from first-class companies in England. Losses under policies issued by these branches will be adjusted and paid either at London, Liverpool or New-York, as may be agreed on when the risks are taken.

McKIM BROS. & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 61 WALL-ST.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND DOMESTIC AND STERLING EXCHANGE.
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION.
Interest allowed on deposit accounts.
Business paper collected.
BALTIMORE FUNDS TAKEN ON FAVORABLE TERMS.
Advances made on satisfactory securities.

TO LOAN—SEVERAL TRUST MONEYS, IN SUMS not less than $5,000, on improved property in New-York or Westchester County. Commission required. Apply to T. J. HAMILTON, No. 11 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

SAGINAW VALLEY
LAND SALT AND MINERAL COMPANY.
100,000 SHARES—PAR VALUE, $25.
President—JOHN A. DIX.
Vice-President—GEORGE T. ADEE.
BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
WILSON G. HUNT,
JOHN J. ASTOR, Jr.
CHARLES J. ANTHONY,
GEORGE T. ADEE,
HENRY DAY,
JOHN A. DIX,
HENRY M. ALEXANDER,
Secretary and Treasurer—JOHN C. MALLORY.
Office No. 35 Pine-st.

TELEGRAPH
AND
EXPRESS STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
W. O. RUGGLES,
No. 18 Wall-st., N. Y.

MEYLERT & CO.,
No. 6 Wall-st.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.
Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 39½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 22, 1864.
NOTICE.—THE HOLDERS OF SUCH BONDS (known as the Second Mortgage Bonds) of the New-York and Erie Railroad Company as have not been extended for the term of twenty years from the date of their maturity, are hereby notified that from and after the 29th day of February next, interest will cease, and the principal sum due on all such bonds will be paid on their presentation at the office of the Erie Railway Company.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE, in sums to suit purchasers, $150,000 of the bonds of Richmond County. The bonds are issued for the purpose of recruiting, and are authorized by late acts of the Legislature. They bear seven per cent. interest, payable semi-annually; capitalists are invited to examine this investment, at the office of HENRY G. STEBBINS & SONS, No. 46 Exchange-place, where full information regarding the resources and indebtedness of the county will be given.
PETER S. WANDEL,
Treasurer Richmond County.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

WANTED.—A FEW ERIE CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.
Erie Canal Bonds of Erie, Pennsylvania.
Also, 10,000 North-Branch Canal Bonds, for which the highest price will be paid by
C. B. WRIGHT & CO.,
No. 142 South 3d-st.,
Opposite the Exchange, Philadelphia.

DIVIDENDS.

59TH DIVIDEND.
BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.

CAPITAL	$153,000 00
SURPLUS	131,949 15
ASSETS	284,949 15
UNSETTLED LOSSES	350 00

The usual semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT.
and the Government Tax (payable on demand) has THIS DAY been declared from the profits of the last six months.
FRANCIS P. FURNALD, President.
CHARLES BURKHALTER, Vice-President
JOHN W. CHENEY, Secretary.
JANUARY 2, 1864.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Jan. 20, 1864.
TWENTY-FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. on the capital stock thereof, free of the United States Income tax, payable on the twentieth day of February next.
Dividends in New-York will be paid at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.; in Boston, at the office of J. E. THAYER & BROTHER; in Albany, at the Albany City Bank.
The transfer books will be closed at the close of business on SATURDAY, the 30th day of January inst., and be reopened on the morning of WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of February next.
JOHN V. L. PRUYN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1864.
THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENT.
(free from Government tax) out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 15th day of February inst., at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 13th inst. By order of the Board,
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—THE OSWEGO AND SYRACUSE Railroad Company will pay its Twenty-first Semi-annual Dividend of Per Cent., free from Government tax, on and after Feb. 20, 1864. New-York stockholders will be paid by Henry A. Oakley, Esq., Transfer Agent, at the office of the Howard Insurance Company, New-York City; Albany and Troy stockholders at the New-York State Bank, Albany; Utica stockholders at the Oneida Bank, Utica; Syracuse stockholders at the Bank of Syracuse; all others at the Lake Ontario Bank, Oswego. All dividends not called for within thirty days will be paid at the Treasurer's office, Oswego, only.
LUTHER WRIGHT, Treasurer.
Dated Feb. 10, 1864.

OFFICE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1864.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable at the office of the Company, on Wednesday, the 17th inst.
The transfer books will close on the 10th inst. and reopen on the 19th inst.
By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., TREASURER'S OFFICE, Jan. 6, 1864.
A DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS per share, free from Government Tax, has THIS DAY been declared on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after MONDAY, the 15th day of February next.
The transfer books will be closed on the 30th inst., and reopened upon the morning of the 15th of February.
W. BEMENT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 6, 1864.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE per cent. has been declared on the capital stock of the PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY, payable at the office in the City of New-York, on and after the 15th of February instant. The transfer books will be closed from the 9th to the 15th inst., both inclusive.
GEO. A. HOYT, Treasurer.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1864.
THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY having paid to us a dividend of three and a half dollars per share, (less Government tax,) on its preferred stock, which is at the credit of the preferred stockholders of said Company, the same will be paid to them or their legal representatives on or after the 25th of February.
G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO., CHICAGO, Feb. 1, 1864.

OFFICE OF SECURITY FIRE INS. CO., No. 31 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1864.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared the usual Semi-Annual Interest Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per cent. free from the Government Tax for the last six months of the present fiscal year, payable to Stockholders on demand, By order. RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between W. S. HILL and S. T. REED is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All outstanding accounts and liabilities will be settled by W. S. HILL.
W. S. HILL.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 16, 1864. S. T. REED.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.
EDWARD B. KETCHUM, LYNDON M. ESWAN and LANDON KETCHUM are this day admitted as copartners in our firm.
KETCHUM, SON & CO.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on the stock commission business, under the firm name of C. D. TOWS & CO.
C. D. TOWS.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864. R. P. H. DURKEE.

MR. IRVING GRINNELL RETIRES from our firm this day.
GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.
December 31, 1863.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE.—TO DEALERS IN CABINET HARDWARE,
COFFIN TRIMMINGS,
AND UPHOLSTERERS' GOODS GENERALLY.
FOR SALE,
Either a part of or the entire stock, fixtures and good will of one of the largest establishments of the kind in Baltimore, now of twenty years' standing. For particulars, &c., apply to the undersigned.
JOHN SAURIN NORRIS,
RICHARD CROMWELL,
Executors of the Estate of C. Sidney Norris.
Cincinnati *Commercial*, New-York *Herald*, New-York *Times*, Philadelphia *Inquirer*, Boston *Post* copy.

DRY GOODS MAN WANTED—TO OCCUPY a first class store in Orange, N. J.; a large cash trade can be done; no other in the place. Rent moderate; immediate possession. Apply to H. B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., before 11 A. M., or to N. W. PIERSON, Orange, N. J.

FOR SALE—THE OLD AND WELL-ESTABlished book, music and stationery store No. 201 3d-av. Satisfactory reasons given. Call on or address M. M. PILLSBURY, No. 201 3d-av., New-York.

FOR SALE—A LARGE BUTTER AND CHEESE Factory in one of the City markets of New-York. For particulars apply, after 6 P. M., at No. 26 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as competent cook, of soups, meats, poultry, game, in all styles, boning and larding, pastry, desserts of various kinds, creams, &c.; best of City reference from highest families. Can be seen at No. 150 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor, for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED tidy girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook, in all its branches; meats, poultry, baking, pastry, soups, &c.; wages $10. Call or address No. 192 East 21st st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE German woman, who has lived in first-class families, a situation as professed cook; is an excellent French and German meat and pastry cook. Apply at No. 37 Essex-st., room No. 16, fourth story.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A Scotch Protestant girl, with City reference, wants a situation as above; understands her business perfectly. Can be seen until engaged at No. 16 11th-st., near 4th-av.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; would do a light washing; can give the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 81 3d-av., over the shoe-store.

AS COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED COOK WANTS a situation in a private family; would assist with the washing; has best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 64 West 41st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—A RESPECTable girl desires a situation, in City or country, as cook and laundress, or to do general housework; is a good washer and ironer, a good cook and baker is willing and obliging; has good references. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITuation as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress, by an English girl well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 7 11th st., between Broadway and University-place, from 10 to 4.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; good reference. Call at No. 483 2d-av., in the store.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a respectable girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or waitress alone; has the best of City reference. Can be seen till engaged, at No. 79 West 19th-st.

SEWING DONE IN FAMILIES BY THE day, week, or month, by a lady, with Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Call or address Miss LYONS, No. 300 West 15th-st.

MALES.

BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT WANTED.—A young married man, who has had experience in a counting-room and as traveling agent, desires an engagement as traveling agent for a wholesale concern. Having the control of means, he would enter a safe and profitable business as partner. Satisfactory reference given. Address F. G. C., Box No. 380, Hartford, Conn., with real name.

AS HEAD GARDENER AND FARMER. An Engagement wanted, by a thorough, practical man, as head gardener and farmer, on a first-class place. For particulars apply to Editor *Scottish American*, No. 37 Park-row.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a man of long experience, who understands the business in every department; has a small family. For particulars apply to C. N. POTTER, Esq., No. 61 Wall-st., New-York.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, by a single Protestant young man, a Scotchman, a situation as coachman or groom; is a careful driver, willing and obliging, and understands his business thoroughly; has the best of references. Address G., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

AS INSURANCE CLERK.—ANY INSUrance Company or insurance broker wishing a clerk, may secure one who has had 11 years' experience in the business, and who can give the best of references, by addressing H. W., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

AS HARDWARE CLERK.—WANTED, A situation as above by a young man, who has had four years' experience as such in the retail trade. Address JOHNSON, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED

SEAMEN AND ORDINARY SEAMEN.—Wanted, seamen and ordinary seamen for the United States steam-frigate NIAGARA, Commodore Thos. T. CRAVEN. Ship for one, two or three years. Seamen receive $19 50 per month; ordinary seamen receive $15 50. Three months' pay in advance. Apply on board, at the Navy yard, Brooklyn, or at the Naval Rendezvous, New-York.

WANTED—A RELIABLE YOUNG PROTESTant, who is willing to make himself generally useful on a small place, 13 miles from the City. One who understands the care of horses and plain gardening, and can be well recommended, may address, stating wages expected and where to be seen, M., Box No. 4,834 Post-office.

POWDER-MAKER WANTED.—AN EXPERIenced foreman wanted to take charge of a powder mill of modern construction. Address, stating amount of experience and where last employed, "POWDER-MAKER," care of R. Williams & Son, Boston.

A GARDENER COACHMAN, &c.—WANTed, a single man as gardener, coachman, &c.: he must understand the cultivation of fruit and the management of horses. Address, with references, and stating the wages desired, Lock Box No. 2,304 Post-office, New-Haven, Conn.

A WAITER.—WANTED, A WAITER FOR A small private family—a Protestant preferred: to one who thoroughly understands his business a permanent situation is offered; City references required. Apply at No. 67 Exchange-place, front office, up stairs.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A GOOD VEGETable gardener, of sober, industrious habits; one who has been accustomed to farm work preferred. Call on Friday and Saturday at FLEMING & DAVIDSON'S, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—IN AN INSURANCE OFFICE, AN intelligent, well educated boy, about sixteen. Address in the handwriting of the applicant, with reference, Box 2,504, Post-office, New-York.

A NURSE.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT WOMAN as nurse; must be kind and obliging, and understand sewing. Apply, with recommendations, at No. 5 East 38th-st., between 9 and 12 on Friday and Saturday.

A BOY.—WANTED, IN A JOBBING STORE, A boy to attend to the office work. Address HARDWARE, Box No. 131 *Times* Office, in the handwriting of the applicant, stating age, references, &c.

GARDENER WANTED.—AN UNMARRIED man, well acquainted with the cultivation and propagation of flowers, &c. Apply, from 9 to 10 or from 2½ to 3¼ o'clock, at No. 143 Water-st.

A WAITER.—WANTED A WAITER, COLORED preferred, who thoroughly understands his business, and can bring good city reference. Apply at No. 200 Madison-av. for three days.

BOY WANTED—ONE WHO RESIDES WITH his parents up town preferred. Apply to MYERS & GEDNEY, foot West 29th-st.

PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTER WANTED.—Apply at MORAND'S gallery, No. 297 Fulton-st., corner Johnson, Brooklyn.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

ROOMS WANTED—A PRIVATE FAMILY PREferred, would like a parlor floor, three rooms deep, or would take a second floor in a desirable house, well furnished, with a private table, for a gentleman, wife, child and servant; location between 8th and 35th sts., 4th and 6th avs.; best references given and required. Address Box No. 2,546 Post-office.

WANTED—FOR ONE YEA

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris, and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call: it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send, or write for a circular.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, speedily cured. The men to consult. Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or diseases. Dr. LARMONT'S New and Improved New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 80th edition, over 400 pages, nearly 100 figure illustrations upon mental and nervous debility, urinary deposits, involuntary loss of semen, impotency, affections of the bladder and kidneys, genito-urinary diseases and their consequences, the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, latest researches in physiology; European hospital practice; quacks, recipes and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. Mailed for $1, closely sealed, by the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with mercury, copaiba, injections, cauterizations, quack nostrums, specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should read this original book, or consult the Doctor, No. 173 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 10 to 5.

We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 22 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAUCKER, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 166th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) and 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young men, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER F. POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

DR. WATSON, AN OLD AND EXPERI- ENCED PRACTITIONER, may be consulted, as heretofore, on all diseases of the sexual organs, which he treats without the use of dangerous or nauseous drugs, and without hindrance from business. Dr. Watson's work, the "Cause and Cure," is illustrated throughout by anatomical plates, and drawings of disease, colored from life, by which any one may learn the nature of his complaint, and the mode of cure: a really practical and superior publication, invaluable especially to those who have debilitated themselves by early abuse, excess, or other causes. Price $1. Sold by MILLER & CO., Post-office 222½ Broadway, and by the Author, W. WATSON, M.D., 630 Broadway, next block above the Metropolitan Hotel. Consultations from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England; and sold by their Agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., 116 Franklin-st., and by most Druggists.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st.; or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box 2,359 N.Y. Post-office.

DR. LEWIS' FEMALE MONTHLY TONIC is the only medicine married or single ladies can rely upon with safety and certainty for removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., from whatever cause. Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Dr. LEWIS' valuable, certain and safe method of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicines, can do so at one interview. Ladies from a distance can return the same day. Excellent rooms fitted up in style for accommodation of ladies.

A. LEWIS, M. D., Physician for Females, No. 7 Beach-st., between Varick and West Broadway.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and Diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures. No matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DOCTOR HUNTER'S BOTANIC TINC- TURE AND EXTRACT will restore manhood and the vigor of youth in five days. It will give health, strength and vigor to the most debilitated and shattered constitution. $1 a vial, with a medical book that treats of the evil effects of early abuse, loss of virile power and the effects of mercury. No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Eight rooms and a private entrance.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

HUNDREDS UPON HUNDREDS HAVE ruined their health by using medicines containing calomel, or its kindred poisons. The unfortunate can rely on Dr. RODMAN'S SPECIFIC DROPS. They contain nothing injurious, and never fail in performing a speedy and permanent cure in all cases of private diseases, no matter how obstinate the case may be. They never have, and never will fail to cure. Can be obtained at No. 41 Division-st., New-York. Price $1, or sent to any address on receipt of price.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of fictitious! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., N. Y.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st.; or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box 2,359 N.Y. Post-office.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females; patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedy for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. Dr. THIERS, No. 1,217 Broadway, N. Y.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first: he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cure certain disease when regular treatment, and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb in these kinds of remedies used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is $1 a vial, with a medical work on Human Frailty, Nervous Debility,

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ships.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,879	Brooking.	
VIRGINIA	2,873	Grace.	
PENNSYLVANIA	3,000		

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 25 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin..... $80 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage..... 35 }

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COBK HARBOR.

AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 10.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb 17.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 24.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 2.
ASIA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 9.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 16.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..... $132 50
Second Cabin Passage..... 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage..... $119 50
Second Cabin Passage..... 65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON.....Saturday.....Feb. 20
CITY OF MANCHESTER.....Saturday.....Feb. 27
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday.....March 9,

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	34 00
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg	90 00	Steerage to Hamburg	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

GALWAY LINE.

The Atlantic Irish Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company's first-class side-wheel steamships, sailing fortnightly:

ADRIATIC, 4,000 Tons. COLUMBIA, 3,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 3,000 Tons. ANGLIA, 3,000 Tons.

HIBERNIA, Capt. Moreland, will sail from New-York Feb. 9. Rates of passage:—First Cabin, $80 and $70; Steerage, $30; to St. John's, N. F., $40, $30 and $02. Gold or its equivalent.

THE MONTREAL O. S. S. COMPANY'S.

Steamship JURA, from Portland to Liverpool, Feb. 13. Rates of passage:—$80, $66 and $30.

Sight Drafts on the National Bank, payable at all its branches in England and Ireland.

For passage apply to SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class U. S. mail steamship
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
E. V. GAGER, Commander.

will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., on Saturday, Feb. 27, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, $60.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

The steamship GEO. CROMWELL will follow on March 12.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, VIA HAVANA.

To sail on
SATURDAY, Feb. 20, at 3 o'clock P. M.,
The U. S. Mail Sidewheel Steamship
MORNING STAR,
J. M. COURTENAY, Commander.

will sail as above from Pier No. 46, N. R., foot of King-st.

For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR,
No. 161 Broadway.

P. S.—The EVENING STAR will follow, and sail SATURDAY, March 5, 1864.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The United States Mail steamship
CREOLE,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,

will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for NEW-ORLEANS direct, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

No freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States Mail steamship
ROANOKE,
FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander.

Will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for Havana, direct, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO,
No. 115 Broadway.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW.

The fine fast-sailing A1 Clyde-built steamship BRITANNIA, Capt. MEIKLEREID, is intended to sail from Pier No. 21, North River, foot of Fulton-st., on SATURDAY next, 20th inst. The steamship is fitted in the most approved style, to insure the comfort and safety of passengers.

Rates of passage, including an abundant supply of well-cooked provisions:

First Cabin..... $75 | Intermediate..... $40
Second Cabin..... 60 | Steerage..... 35

Payable in currency. Apply to
F. MACDONALD & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on
MONDAY, 29th of February.
SATURDAY, 26th of March.

Passage money to Nassau..... $45
Passage money to Havana..... 50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U.S.C. Buildings, 41 Chambers-st.

POLITICAL.

THE UNION LINCOLN ASSOCIATION will hold a meeting to celebrate the anniversary of Washington's birthday, on MONDAY EVENING, 22d inst. (Washington's birthday,) at the Church of the Messiah, opposite New-York Hotel.

Eminent speakers will attend and address the meeting. Instrumental and vocal music of the highest order will be presented by an excellent band and chorus.

The friends of Abraham Lincoln are invited to attend.

RUSH C. HAWKINS,
Chairman National Conference Committee.

Moses Taylor,	E. L. Bolles,
Charles G. Judson,	James L. Stewart,
John Stewart,	George J. Miller,
F. H. Vanderwoort,	E. L. Bolles,
Robert S. Hone,	James Weir,
A. W. Spies,	Edward Cromwell,
S. S. Wyckoff,	John Falconer,
J. P. Gerard Foster,	John D. Clute,
Thos. B. Stillman,	Wm. M. Dart,
Henry M. Taber,	James Croppsy,
Charles Lamson,	J. E. Stevenson,
Denning Duer,	Samuel Atkinson,
Edward Minturn,	John G. Broughton,
George W. Blunt,	W. W. Wyman,
R. L. Taylor,	J. Jacob Tower,
E. E. Morgan,	F. R. Batchelder,
R. Sturgis,	Isaac Anderson, Jr.,
Edward Larned,	Lemuel Bangs,
George F. Talman,	E. H. Bangs,
Mason Thompson,	James C. Harriott,
L. W. Jerome,	William Boles,
Peter Townsend,	W. B. Crooks,
D. A. Cushman,	And others, Committee.
J. J. Herrick.	S. DRAPER, President.

JOHN QUACKENBUSH, Vice-President.
S. J. GLASSEY, Secretary.

UNCONDITIONAL UNION.

IXTH WARD TO ACTION.

At a preliminary meeting of the undersigned citizens of the IXth Ward, held at Bleecker Buildings on the evening of the 5th inst., it was unanimously resolved that a public meeting be called on FRIDAY EVENING, the 19th inst., at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a "Lincoln Union Club," subject to the action of the National Union Convention. All Union citizens are invited to attend and participate in the organization.

Salem T. Russell,	Robt. Edwards,	Alex. H. Keeh,
A. J. Campbell,	John Keyser,	Geo. F. Merkice,
N. D. Thayer,	Jos. Edgerly,	R. H. Cargill,
E. Denison.	A. Bliss,	C. W. Kirby,
Jesse Travis,	John Dangavel,	R. R. Carpenter,
Thos. H. Copping,	Eugene Ward,	Sinclair Tousey,
Nath'l Appleton,	Geo. W. Bush,	John B. Allen,
M. Moran,	Frank Karr,	J. Pangburn,
W. J. Adams,	C. O. Crane,	Geo. Keyser,
Fitzhugh Smith,	W. A. Baylor,	Geo. W. Jaques,
Wm. E. Smith,	Jesse Allen,	Geo. Starr,
Robt. Peterson,	Geo. Ackerson,	W. H. Gedney,
Geo. Howard,	Wm. Taylor.	James Byers,
	Norman Stratton.	

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

COACH WANTED.—WANTED, THIS WEEK, a good, light, second-hand family coach or brett; must be in good condition. Address COMPTON HOUSE, 3d-av. and 24th-st.

SHEET IRON AND TIN PLATES FOR [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON
AND NEW-YORK CIRQUE.
Opposite the Academy of Music, 14th-st.
Proprietor and Director.....JAMES COOKE.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, Feb. 19,
NEW ATTRACTIONS, NEW ARTISTS.
SUCCESS UNPARALLELED
of the wondrously beautiful
HIPPOTHEATRONIC TRIUMPHS
at this new, superb and spaciously splendid
PALACE OF EQUESTRIAN, GYMNASTIC,
ACROBATIC AND ATHLETIC ART,
which continues to be
CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING
EVERY EVENING, EVERY EVENING,
by the
ELITE OF THE EMPIRE CITY.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE.
A MYRIAD OF ARTISTS AND ATTRACTIONS.
In Marvels of Equitation, Gymnastic Skill, Acrobatic Dexterity, and Athletic Strength
UNAPPROACHABLE IN HIPPODRAMATIC ANNALS.
Reserved Stalls 75 cts. Dress Circle 50 cts. Children half price. Amphitheatre 25 cts.
Doors open at 7½; commence at 8 o'clock. Carriages to be ordered at 10. To avoid the crowd at the ticket offices intending visitors will do well to purchase their tickets during the day.
GRAND MATINEE
ON SATURDAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK.
EXTRA SPECIAL NOTICE.
The Proprietor has the pleasure of announcing that he has succeeded in making an engagement with
MR HENRY COOKE,
and his great and renowned troup of
PERFORMING DOGS AND MONKEYS
from Astley's Royal Amphitheatre, London, and the Cirque Champs Elysees, Paris, whose
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA
will shortly take place, of which due notice will be given.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION,
A course of FIVE LECTURES upon
GEOLOGY,
will be given at
CLINTON HALL,
Astor-place,
before the MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION, by
J. W. TAYLOR, A. M.,
[late Curator of the State Cabinet of Natural History at Albany,] as follows:

The first THIS (Friday) EVENING, 19th inst.
The second on SATURDAY EVENING, 27th.
The third on MONDAY EVENING, 22d.
The fourth on TUESDAY EVENING, 23d.
The fifth on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 24th.
All at 8 o'clock.

These Lectures will be rendered interesting and instructive by a series of appropriate and beautiful geological and zoological illustrations, and with rocks, minerals, fossils, &c.

Tickets to the course, $1, at Appleton's bookstore in Broadway; at the drug-store corner 5th-av. and 24th-st., and at the drug-store under the Everett House, corner 4th-av and 17th sts. Tickets to single lecture, 25 cents, at the door of the hall.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.
EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.
SATURDAY, Feb. 20, 1864.
EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.
THE TWO VERY SUCCESSFUL OPERETTES,
with the assistance of Madame DE LUSSAN.
LE MARIAGE AUX LANTERNES.
Comic opera, in one act, by Jacques Offenbach.
"TROMB-AL-CAZAR."
Operette-bouffée, in one act, by Jacques Offenbach.
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.
Carriages can be ordered at 10½ o'clock.
Box-office open during the day, for No. 623 Broadway.

OLYMPIC.
EXTRA NOTICE.
Mrs. JOHN WOOD begs to announce that the entertainments at her Theatre on
WEDNESDAY NEXT, Feb. 24,
will be for
THE BENEFIT
of the
SANITARY COMMISSION,
on which occasion the entire receipts will be presented to that insatitution, and attention is respectfully called to that evening.
Seats can now be secured.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS.
No. 199 and 201 Bowery.
THIS FRIDAY EVENING.
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
TO
MLLE. MARIETTA RAVEL,
on which occasion a host of volunteers will appear, in addition to the entire strength of the company.
MLLE. MARIETTA RAVEL
will perform some of the most daring feats on the rope.
AN ATTRACTIVE EQUESTRIAN BILL,
in addition to the above.
Tickets, 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents.
Commence at 7½ o'clock.

A CARD—NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Mr. and Mrs. BARNEY WILLIAMS
have the honor to announce that
THEIR FAREWELL BENEFIT
AND LAST APPEARANCE THIS SEASON
will take place
TO-MORROW (Saturday) EVENING, Feb. 20,
on which occasion
THE CONNIE SOOGAH
will be performed for the last time.

GRAND CONCERT OF THE GERMAN LADIES' SOCIETY FOR WIDOWS AND ORPHANS, at Irving Hall, SATURDAY, Feb. 20. Mme. Elena d'Angri, Mr. S. B. Mills, Mr. Steins, Herr Zirom, on the Emmelynka, and the New York Saengerbunde, a chorus of male voices, will appear. For programme see small bills. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats, $1; to be had at BEER & SCHIRMER'S, No. 701 Broadway, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS—PAINTED BY ALBERT BIERSTADT—is now on exhibition at the Crayon Art Gallery, No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th-st.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.

Troy and Albany, (with 11:02 P. M. sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

Fare for this train at excursion rates.

For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received on the foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:35 P. M., 4:26 P. M., 6:06 P. M., and on Mondays only at 5:30 A. M. The 9:15 and 4:26 run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY. FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M. Sunday train, 4:25 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
No. 204 5th-av., New-York.
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK CLASSES—Mondays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Children at 4, gentleman at 8 P. M.
BROOKLYN CLASSES—Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M. for children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.
At 10 A. M. on Saturdays for children and young ladie

CLASSES FORMING AT J. H. SEARING'S
PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. Private lessons daily.

MRS. HAYWARD'S PULMON SYRUP—for catarrh, bronchitis and weak lungs, sold at No. 111 Nassau-st., Brooklyn.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
LENTEN ENTERTAINMENT.
TO-NIGHT. (FRIDAY.) FEB. 19, 1864.
NINETY-FIFTH NIGHT
OF
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,
AND
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN,
THE LONDON TIMES,

speaking of this great moral drama, mentions a fact to which the Provincial Press of Great Britain and Ireland has given confirmation.

"A clerk who absconded from Liverpool with £2,500, the property of his employers, and after visiting many places, arrived at Birmingham, at about 5 o'clock; and, after taking some refreshment, he went to the theatre to while away an hour. As it happened, the piece which was being performed on the occasion of his visit was THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN, and the guilty man seems to have drawn a moral from the representation, for when the scene in which the interview between Hawkshaw, the detective, and the 'Ticket-of-leave man' took place, Parker, the clerk, was so affected that he went out of the theatre, got three envelopes, and sent £1,500 back to his employers."

Oh! the prophetic vision of Shakespeare:

"I have heard
That guilty creatures sitting at a play,
Have by the very cunning of the scene
Been struck so to the soul, that presently,
They have proclaimed their malefaction."

Doors open at 6½; commence at 7½; close at 10½.

SATURDAY, Feb. 20, Mr. JACKSON begs leave to announce a "Ticket-of-Leave Man" matinée, the whole proceeds of which will be handed to the Ladies' Committee of the Fair for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission.

HOPE CHAPEL, NO. 718 BROADWAY.
SEVENTEENTH WEEK.
SEVENTEENTH WEEK.
EVERY DAY AT 3 O'CLOCK,
EVERY NIGHT AT 8,
THE
MAMMOTH STEREOSCOPTICON;
OR,
WONDROUS MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE,
THE MOST REFINED AND DELIGHTFUL ENTERTAINMENT IN AMERICA.

This magnificent enterprise, which is still an unexampled and brilliant success, affords to all classes, even the most fastidious, a happy relaxation from the ordinary cares and business of routine life, and yet one that appeals only to the highest intelligence, the purest taste and the best sentiments of the heart. It is a fairy realm of Travel, History, Literature and Song, revealing to the delighted visitor the most enchanting scenery and the most exquisite statuary and architecture of the ancient and modern day, in all lands, as beheld in the reality, and mingling the aspirations of devoted patriotism in the present with the recollections of the glorious past.

THE PROGRAMME IS ABSOLUTELY NEW EACH DAY, presenting ever fresh variety in scenes of ravishing beauty. The ridiculous attempts that have been made to imitate this sublime combination of artistic splendors need but excite the curiosity of the public to behold the original, which is as
HYPERION TO A SATYR.

While every age and sex may here enjoy the purest intellectual pleasures suited to their respective tastes.

Doors open at 7: tours begin at 8.
Matinee every afternoon at 3 o'clock.
Admission, 25 cents; reserved seats, 50 cents.
Carriages may be ordered at 4½ and 9½ o'clock.
H. B. McKEON, Manager.

A CARD.
MR. A. W. JACKSON,

sincerely sympathizing with the object the Ladies' Committee of the Fair for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission have taken under their protection, begs most respectfully to announce that he will give a
MATINEE
at
THE WINTER GARDEN
on
SATURDAY, Feb. 20,

the whole proceeds of which will be handed over to them.

MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE,

the members of the company and all the employes of the theatre have most generously tendered their services.

On this occasion Tom Taylor's play of
THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN
will be presented for the first time at a matinée, thus affording to many an opportunity they could not otherwise enjoy of witnessing this beautiful drama, and at the same time contribute to a most admirable purpose.

WINTER GARDEN, Feb. 16.

MRS. JENNY KEMPTON'S

1st Concert in New-York, will take place at Irving Hall, on FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 19, on which occasion the following artists have kindly volunteered to assist:

Mrs. J. M. MOZART.....Soprano
Mr. GEO. SIMPSON.....Tenor
Sig. CENTIMERI.....Baritone
Mr. J. N.

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

Continued from First page.

taking energy, persistence, bravery, and proofs of resources in themselves. They do not meet their enemy in the field, but follow a system of guerrilla warfare, betaking themselves to their impenetrable tropical forests and mountain fastnesses, whence they emerge to destroy all the forces brought against them.

Spain has already, at enormous cost, sent 12,000 troops, who have been all but annihilated; and she is now making a new levy of 36,000, largely drawn from the Island of Cuba, which seems to be retained as an appendage to the Spanish Crown merely on account of the plunder and bleeding that "the always faithful island" can endure. Several transports have already come into Cuba with the sick and wounded soldiers, never less than 500 on board, and on one occasion, 1,600. What the Dominicans need most is arms and ammunition of war. With these, my informant thinks that Spain would stand no chance whatever against her sable opponents; and even in their present condition, he believes that she will be forced to give up the contest within eight months.

A loan to meet this war was recently attempted in Havana; and although three banks subscribed in sums from $15 to $50,000, it fell through, and a *forced loan* is even now being attempted here, a meeting having been held upon this subject last night. The Cuban people have already withstood so much, that it seems scarcely possible to put any limit to the amount of bleeding they can endure; but my informant—in alluding to this last drain upon their resources—emphatically gave it as his opinion that the "people can never stand it." In speaking of the Dominicans, he made a characteristic remark that came home to us: "If," said he, "the colored troops in your armies can fight as the Dominicans do, there is no fear of your succeeding with them against your rebels."

Business of every kind is dull in Havana. There is some little being done in sugar, and now and then a stray vessel or two—like those this morning—run in with cotton to make a little stir in the market, but beyond that all is quiet. The Cuban planters are looking very anxiously to the free-labor experiment now being tried in Louisiana, and if it succeeds—as it unquestionably must—good-by to Slavery here also, and sooner than the most sanguine may imagine.

OFF SANDY HOOK, Thursday, Feb. 18, 1864.

THE STEAMSHIP HAVANA.

It is my duty, before closing my letter, to add a few words respecting this noble vessel which has thus far brought us in safety, and with an amount of care and study of the comforts of passengers rarely equaled, and never excelled by anything I have ever met with in my somewhat extended rambles by water. The *Havana* is a new iron screw-steamer, built in Philadelphia, by NEAFIE & LEVY, expressly for the New-Orleans, Havana and New-York trade. Her entire length is 250 feet, breadth of beam 35 feet.

I always held the popular notion that a screw propeller must necessarily roll much more in a high sea than a side-wheel steamer, but this vessel has undeceived me. In calm weather she is so little affected by the motion of her engines that, in writing, I could scarcely realize the fact that I was on any floating object, while in rough weather she has the motion of a fine sailing ship, but with very little of that side-long jarring so common to all paddle wheels. It is impossible to speak too highly of the excellent arrangements on board the *Havana* for the comfort and convenience of passengers, not only in the design of the vessel, but the activity of her officers. The common remark of all on board was that she is a staunch sea-going vessel with all the internal luxury and space of a first-class Mississippi steamer. Seated at one end of the spacious and beautiful ladies' cabin, forward, the eye ranges along an unbroken length 200 feet to the end of the dining-room in the rear, the whole surface covered with rich Brussels carpet.

The state-rooms are spacious and very convenient, the table supplied with the most excellent food in abundance; and, most important of all, the attention paid to the passengers—especially the lady portion of them—was remarked by every one. I reflect the opinion of all on board when I speak in the highest terms of the Commander, Capt. M. R. GREENE, and of the Purser, Mr. JOHN E. HUBBARD, both of whom were perpetually on the alert in looking after the welfare of the passengers. In this respect Mr. HUBBARD sets an example that some other persons on this same route would do well to study.

I am the more particular in setting forth the merits of this vessel, because the traveling public may be misled by some little detention in New-Orleans, and her having come in trifling contact with a gunboat while leaving the wharf at New-Orleans. These mishaps—although doubtless good capital in the hands of rivals—cannot affect the character of the *Havana*. A sounder and safer vessel never floated, as all of us had reason to think, in something very like a gale, off Cape Hatteras. She behaved most admirably; and I heartily commend her to those travelers intending to visit New-Orleans, as a vessel unsurpassed by anything afloat between that City and New-York. NEMO.

EXTRACTS FROM OUR FILES.

THE ELECTION.

REGISTRY OF VOTERS.

From the New-Orleans Era, Feb. 10.

We paid a visit to the offices of Registrar for the parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, yesterday, for the purpose of getting the correct figures. From Mr. SEICHENAYDER, Register for Orleans, we learned that up to 10 o'clock, yesterday morning, the books stood as follows:

Number registered under Gov. Shepley's order..2,291
Number taken the President's oath and regist'd..2,231

Total number registered.....4,530

At the same time the office was full of applicants for certificates. The clerks are busy making out papers and registering the names, and the prospects are favorable for a big rush between now and the closing of the books previous to the election.

In Jefferson City, we learned from Judge PAYNE, Register, that up to that date he had granted certificates to more than 300, of which number about 200 have taken the oath prescribed by the President. In Carrollton, in Jefferson Parish, about 30 have registered, all of whom have taken the President's oath. The following is a summary of the registry in the two parishes up to yesterday morning:

Registered under Gov. Shepley's order..... 2,407
Registered and taken the President's oath..... 2,461

Total registered..... 4,868

It is estimated that at least 150 more voters will come forward in Jefferson before the election.

It will be noticed that we have thus secured already, in the Parishes of Orleans and Jefferson, enough votes to amount to about one-tenth of the aggregate vote in the State at the last Presidential election. But this should be no reason for the relaxation of our efforts. We can and should poll, in the loyal portions of this State, on the 22d inst., 10,000 votes.

A SPEECH BY MR. HAHN.

Hon. MICHAEL HAHN made a speech at a ratification meeting a few evenings since, and said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I congratulate you on the evident change in the public mind with regard to the Union within the last two years. The cause of our country and of freedom is making rapid and gigantic strides. The spirit of rebellion is fast giving way to love for our Union, and before many months elapse we will again be a united, happy and powerful people. God, in his infinite mercy, will not allow this country and this people to become permanently divided. The cause of justice is the cause of the Union.

"Thrice is he armed, who hath his quarrel just."

When the spirit of secession first reared its head in this city, in 1860, I was the first man to offer a resolution of devotion to the Union, at a public meeting on this very square. I have continued to love the Union ever since, all through the darkest hours of this rebellion. It does not become me to speak of myself; but in conclusion I must say that if I am elected your Governor I will enter on the discharge of my duties perfectly free and untrammeled, without any pledges, except those of the principles with which you are all familiar, and with a determination to do justice to all men. Let each and every one of us go to the polls on the 22d and vote for the men of our choice. Let us cast a large vote whether for or against me, so that our friends in the North may see that Louisiana is in truth fully returning to the Union.

THE BLOCKADE OF MOBILE.

Correspondence of the New-Orleans Times.

OFF MOBILE, Thursday, Feb. 4, 1864.

The monotony of the blockade is seldom broken of late.

On the 9th ult. a steamer was discovered on shore, directly under the guns of Fort Morgan. All reasonable efforts were made to destroy or injure her, which resulted, we afterwards learned, in damage to her engine, though she was towed off by a rebel steamer.

On a portion of the 31st ult. and until the morning of the 2d inst., the entire fleet was enveloped in a dense fog. On the 2d the fog lifted, and at daylight a long, low and very sharp steamer was discovered on shore, a mile eastward of the fort.

The *Octorora*, *Sebago*, *Kennebec* and *Albatross* stood in and fired upon her, some shots taking effect. The steamer was apparently discharged, the beach being covered with cotton.

After the fleet, in firing at the steamer, had approached within very easy range, and were coming suspiciously near a rebel gunboat, which had the hardihood to look outside of Fort Morgan, that useful ally of Jeff. DAVIS skedaddled behind the fort, and old Morgan commenced pitching shot all around us, hitting no one, however, under which fire, the vessels eventually withdrew; not, however, till many shots had been returned by all—the *Sebago* and *Octorora* gallantly and defiantly, with their splendid Parrotts, sending shell into and all around the fort and the steamer.

The *Kennebec* and *Albatross* remained within range of the guns of the fort, firing on the steamer, but did not receive so much attention as the *Octorora* and *Sebago*, the former being the favorite target of of the rebs. The steamer *Denbigh* is apparently a hopeless wreck, and high upon the beach. Our shell probably gave her the finishing stroke.

The Mobile *Register*, of Feb. 4, states that the steamship *Denbigh*, which recently attempted to run the blockade, but got aground and was fired upon by the blockaders, is again afloat and but little injured.

THE GRAY JACKET.

From the Picayune, Feb. 11.

The steam-propeller *Gray Jacket*, recently captured by the United States steamer *Kennebec*, of the blockading squadron, while running the gauntlet from Mobile Bay, is aground on the bar at the mouth of the river. Her cargo, consisting of 503 bales of cotton and 10 barrels spirits of turpentine, is discharging, and will be forwarded to this city, and it is supposed that it will be in the market in a few days; also, 60 bales of the staple, cargo of schooner *John Scott*, to be sold Feb. 24.

BLOCKADE-RUNNERS.

From the New-Orleans Times, Feb. 11.

The steamer *Baltic* arrived here yesterday from Madisonville, with a rowboat and five prisoners in tow. It appears that on the passage the lookout discovered a rowboat, containing five men, heading for Mandeville, and making every effort to reach that haven in the waters of Dixie. The steamer changed her course, and intercepted the boat, and took the five persons on board. Two of them were found to be Confederate Surgeons. Before the *Baltic* overhauled them, they had thrown overboard letters, cases of surgical instruments, and several bottles of brandy, which were recovered by the steamer. The rowboat is held for condemnation, and so are the prisoners, after trial.

FROM TEXAS.

From the New-Orleans Era, Feb. 10.

On the 21st of January the Thirteenth Maine Regiment was sent up to the head of Matagorda Peninsula, to make a reconnoissance, and was returning when Capt. CHARLES R. MARSH, Company H., was accidentally shot by some sailors, from one of our gunboats, shooting cattle on the island. The ball first struck a private in Co. C, by the name of S. HELA, wounding him very seriously, then struck Capt. MARSH in the head, back of the ears, and came out on the opposite side near the temple. He lived but a short time, insensible, and died without speaking.

It is a sad blow to his wife, who is in this city, having come out here from Maine to spend the Winter, and who arrived here a few days after the regiment had left New-Orleans for Texas.

FROM MATAMORAS.

From the Picayune, Feb. 11.

A gentleman from Matamoras, of foreign birth, but a citizen of Mexico by adoption, who is now here, having arrived only four days ago, informs us that CORTINA has as yet not declared in favor of intervention, but only his independence of the authority of JUAREZ, who had directed him to withdraw in favor of RUIZ. It is likely that CORTINA will either await the approach of the French, who are constantly expected, and then capitulate on terms, or retire up the river and make his way into Coahuila, and thence into Chihuahua. In the meantime he is feathering his nest. If he can receive a guarantee against arrest for his old offences on the Texas side, he will probably prefer the ferry at Brownsville.

GEN. DANA'S PROCLAMATION.

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES FORCES, TEXAS,
PASS CAVALLO,
Jan. 30, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 14.—It is known to the world that, on the 8th day of December ultimo, the President of the United States published a proclamation which touched the heart and inspired the tongue of every lover of liberty on the civilized earth. Its burden was PARDON AND LIBERTY. "Thy sins be forgiven thee." "Let the oppressed go free."

Such parental care of a people has not been exhibited to the world since the patriarchal days of old. Not since the Saviour of men cried to the multitude, "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest."

In order that the deluded and oppressed people of this State may be enlightened and informed on the subject, and may rejoice at the dawning of day from behind the black night which has surrounded them with darkness which might be felt, and enabled the evil spirits to work upon them, it is directed that a sufficient number of copies of the President's Proclamation be printed, at these headquarters, to supply whatever demand there may be for the same, coming from each and every company in the command; and all officers and men are desired to use every opportunity which properly presents itself to distribute them in the interior of the State.

It is further ordered that all persons, now or hereafter within the lines, who have ever claimed to be citizens of the United States, or of the so-called Confederate States, or who have aided or comforted the rebels in their hostility against the United States, and who have not, since the commencement of the rebellion, taken an oath renewing their allegiance to the United States, may have the opportunity of enjoying the full benefits of the said proclamation, by voluntarily taking the oath therein contained.

The Provost-Marshal is required to take a census of the population now within the lines, in order that such persons as may not wish to enjoy the benefits of the proclamation may be known, and be assigned a convenient place of residence where they will not have opportunity to do injury to the cause for which we fight. He will proceed in the most thorough manner possible, and will give public notice of his orders and regulations to consummate the end in view, and will report on the 10th day of February proximo, the list of those persons who refuse the benefits of the proclamation.

By order of Maj.-Gen. N. J. T. DANA.

ADDITIONAL FROM HAVANA AND ST. DOMINGO.

News from St. Domingo—State of the Different Places of that Island—A $3,000,000 Loan to be Raised in Cuba to Pay the Expenses of the War—Arrival at Havana of a Rebel Agent en route for Mexico.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

HAVANA, Saturday, Feb. 13, 1864.

The Spanish war-steamer *San Francisco de Borja*, with 500 sick troops on board, arrived at Santiago de Cuba on the 6th, and brings news from St. Domingo to the 30th ult.

According to the Dominican papers on the Spanish side, the state of affairs for the insurgents was daily becoming worse in the Province of Cibao; many families belonging to that district were hid in the mountains or had retreated to Macoris.

In Vega, Moca and Maconis the former Governors have been substituted by persons from Santiago, from the chiefs of the rebellion not having any confidence in them nor the above-named places.

Of the Dominicans, MORCION commands at Monte Cristo, whilst SALCEDO, SUPERON, CABU, and a Venezuelan, PONCE DE LEON, were at San Pedro; this latter was SALCEDO's chief adviser.

Another SALCEDO, not the President, but a General of militia, was imprisoned at Moca for trying to raise an insurrection in favor of the Spaniards.

It appears that one of the leaders of the insurgents, nicknamed "El Chivo," and SALCEDO, the President of the Provisional Government, used their weapons against each other, and that the former was sent a prisoner to Santiago.

The Spanish accounts say that the insurgents have no salt, and all the rural employment is left to be done by the women. They also say that since the capture of the schooner at Monte Cristo, nothing is got from abroad, except when the insurgents exchange now and then the little tobacco that they are able to collect together for some provisions.

According to the same accounts, the insurgent paper money does not circulate in La Vega, Moca nor Macoris, and the Spanish ounce of gold is worth $12,000 in paper. In the above-named places the only money in circulation is the Spanish paper money and copper coin.

The prisoners taken by the Spanish troops in the late action at San Pedro arrived on the 28th ult. at the Capital, St. Domingo, and were put in the prison of La Fuerza; with them were ten others who had been forced to join the insurgents, and who were set at liberty.

The Haytian Government will not allow any of the insurgents to cross their frontier.

The war in St. Domingo, comparing small things with great, is almost as expensive to the Spanish Government as that of Mexico to the French. Fortunately, however, for that of Madrid, they have a *vache au lait* at command which NAPOLEON does not possess. It seems as if the expenses of the war in St. Domingo will eventually fall to the lot of Cuba to pay. As a preliminary step a royal order has been issued, as I mentioned in my last communication, placing the army of St. Domingo, which, at present, consists of 40,000 troops under the Captain-General of Cuba, and thus making it to form a part of the army of Cuba, and consequently to be paid from the taxes of the last-named island.

As all the money has been already expended, the Captain-General has been obliged to apply for a loan, which the Spanish Banks of this place were unwilling to grant, and in consequence it has been determined by the Government here to issue bonds for a loan of $3,000,000, payable at the expiration of two years in four different installments, bearing interest at 7 per cent. I understand that a part of them will be issued during this month; another part in the following month, and the remainder in April or May. This course was adopted by the Government after having held a meeting of the principal merchants of Havana. It was at first the intention of the Captain-General to have made a forced loan, and he demanded of the bank the names of a dozen of the principal merchants for that purpose, but, as I suppose, on mature consideration it was thought more advisable to take the other step, and leave the lending of their money to the owner's free choice.

Among the passengers in the *Corsica* in her late voyage from New-York, but hailing from Nassau, was one Mr. PRESTON, said to be a Major-General in the Confederate service, and who, it is reported, is on his way to Mexico for business connected with the rebel Government, of which he states himself to be the agent. It is expected that he will take passage for Vera Cruz in the English mail steamer, on her arrival from St. Thomas, which will be about the 20th or 21st.

New-York Woman's Infirmary.

At a meeting of the Homeopathic physicians of New-York and Brooklyn, held in this City on Friday evening last, to take into consideration the interests of the "New-York Woman's Infirmary," about to be established at Washington Heights, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the effort now being made by the "New York Woman's Infirmary Association" to establish an Infirmary for the treatment of such diseases as are peculiar to women, meets with the most unqualified and cordial approval of this meeting, promising, as it does, to supply a long-felt want among the friends of medical reform, as among the victims of medical ignorance and exclusiveness.

Resolved, That in view not only of his acknowledged skill in the treatment of diseases of women, but his no less important enthusiasm in its employment, Dr. J. W. MITCHELL has been wisely appointed by the managers to the position of Attending Physician to the Infirmary.

Resolved, That in the *personnel* of the Medical Staff associated with Dr. MITCHELL, headed as it is by the name of one whom we are proud to class as more than an elder brother, and to whose experience and wisdom we are ever ready to do homage, we find an additional ground of approbation, and of hope of success to the Infirmary.

Resolved, That the scheme of this Infirmary we regard as well projected by its founders, among whom we recognize some of the most steadfast, intelligent and energetic lay as well as professional friends of homeopathy, and that nothing shall be omitted by us to sustain their association in the labor of love which they have undertaken.

Marshall Murray and Bounty Swindlers.

Marshall MURRAY is doing a good work with bounty swindlers. None have been brought before him save one—and he went forthwith to Fort Lafayette—who have not been compelled to refund every dollar of their rascally-gotten money. The Marshall forwards the money to Gen. DIX, under whose direction it is returned to the recruits. Yesterday near $500 were sent to the General's Headquarters. It is the determination of Mr. MURRAY to make the business of swindling recruits, so far as in his power lies, an unprofitable one.

Evening Exchange.

FIFTH-AV. HOTEL, Thursday, Feb. 18—9 P. M.

$30,000 Amer. Gold	159½	1200 Clev. & Pitts. R.	116⅛
90,893 do	159¼	600 Gal. & Chi. R.	b30. 100
100 N. Y. Cen.	134⅜	200 do	119¾
200 do	b3. 135	500 do	119⅝
2600 Erie Railroad	121⅜	1600 do	120
100 do	b3. 121⅜	100 do	s30. 119⅜
300 do	121⅜	100 do	b3. 120⅛
5000 do	s30. 121	700 Ill. Cen. R.	133⅜
400 do	121⅜	200 do	133⅜
700 do	s10. 121⅜	100 do	133⅝
1250 do	121⅜	500 Cle. & Tol. R.	141⅜
100 do	s10. 121⅜	200 Rock Island	122⅜
1900 do	122	200 do	b3. 122
100 do	b10. 122⅛	100 do	122
500 do	b3. 122⅛	200 Cumb. Coal Pr.	s3 59
100 do	s3. 122⅛	100 do	59¼
100 do	122⅜	500 Am. Coal Co.	90
100 do	s12 mo. 117	100 Quick. Min. Co.	b30 61
1400 Erie R. Pr.	107⅜	100 do	60⅜
600 do	b3. 107⅜	100 do	b5 61
300 do	b3. 108	100 do	60⅝
100 Harlem R.	112⅞	200 Chi. & Alton R.	87⅜
400 do	b3 113	1100 Miss. & Mo. R.	56
200 do	113	100 do	b3 55
100 Northwestern	51	2000 Bucks Co. Lead	1¾
400 do	51⅜		

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE CHARGES AGAINST THE CITY INSPECTOR AND HIS DEPARTMENT.—The Committee on Retrenchment and Reform of the Board of Aldermen have determined to go on with an investigation of the charges made by THOS. N. CARR against the City Inspector's Department, and take all the testimony they can obtain bearing upon the matter. Mr. CARR tacitly refused to appear and testify, and this course obliged the committee to ask for power to compel Mr. CARR to come before them. A resolution to give this advantage to the committee has passed the Board of Aldermen, and in the other board has been referred to a committee, who have not seen fit to report upon it. The committee will proceed, in private, on Thursday, and from day to day, till the investigation is pursued as far as they can pursue it. The whole testimony, question and answer, will be written out, with the view of its entire publication on closing the examination. City Inspector BOOLE invites them to the closest scrutiny of the affairs of his department, and has written a letter to the committee, tendering any facility in his power to aid them in getting at full understanding of the management of his department. The subject of Mr. CARR's charges has been submitted to Gov. SEYMOUR, but he is averse, it is understood, to giving it consideration until there is supporting testimony or specific charges. The Grand Jury have also had the subject before them, but dismissed it after the examination of a few witnesses.

ARREST OF A PHYSICIAN FOR MALPRACTICE—DEATH OF THE PATIENT.—Coroner RANNEY yesterday held an inquest on the body of Mrs. SOUTHERLAND, *alias* Anne Killean, who died at her residence in the tenement house No. 115 East Twenty-ninth-street, on Wednesday morning last. From all the facts of the case, as they were brought out by the inquest, it appears that deceased was the victim of malpractice. The testimony showed that during her last illness, Dr. FENNER, of No. 476 Second-avenue, was in attendance, who discovered evidences of improper treatment; finding the case hopeless, he so informed his patient, who thereupon confessed to him that she had been induced to visit Dr. JOHN B. DENNIS, of No. 6 Bleecker-street, who was represented to her as a respectable physician, and submit to his treatment. The sister of deceased testified to visiting Dr. DENNIS with her, and to the Doctor giving pills and powders on several occasions, and to his having performed an operation. Officer VAUGHN, of the Detective Force, arrested Dr. DENNIS, and he is now held to await the result of the Coroner's inquest. He denies most emphatically the charge which is made against him. Deceased was 23 years of age, and a native of Pennsylvania.

MADE TO DISGORGE.—WILLIAM C. AHERN, who keeps a porter-house at No. 13 Cherry-street, was arrested by Deputies TOOKER and POORE, of the Marshal's office, charged with swindling WILLIAM T. WILSON, a recruit of the Sixth United States Cavalry, of $200 bounty money. AHERN being brought before Marshal MURRAY, was offered the alternative to pay or go to Fort Lafayette: he refused to pay, swearing he would rather go to the fort. When the Marshal made out the order, however, he sobered down and commenced to talk business; first he offered $150, afterwards $200, less his bill of expenses. Upon being questioned, he admitted having performed only three hours' labor. A guard of soldiers were ordered to form a hollow square about him and escort him to his residence to get the money. He begged the Marshal not to disgrace him by sending him in such a manner to the neighborhood in which he had lived 14 years, swearing he would rather die than go in such a way. Matters were compromised on his sending for the money; and he paid the $200 to the Marshal for the recruit. After leaving the office he suffered somewhat at the hands of a number of recruits who were thereabouts. AHERN's lesson will doubtless be of service to him.

RELEASE OF A KIDNAPPED SOLDIER.—Officer WILLIAMSON, of the Fifth Precinct, on Wednesday last was notified that a colored man had been seized by violence, and was then confined in a dance-house kept by WM. BRAGDEN and GEO. CORNELIUS, in Church-street. After a diligent search, the officer found the object of his search stowed away in the garret of the premises. When taken before Capt. PETTY, he gave his name as NATHAN GERSH. He said that he belonged to Co. I, of the Twelfth Connecticut Infantry; that he was a cook in that company, and had been with the regiment in all the battles near New Orleans for the last two years; that recently he obtained leave of absence to visit his home in Bridgeport; while there he was urged by BRAGDEN to desert and come to this City; when he declined to do so, he was seized by force and brought to this City in bonds. BRAGDEN and CORNELIUS have been arrested and taken before Gen. DIX for examination.

NEW-YORK CITY TRACT SOCIETY.—This society, auxiliary to the American Tract Society, have issued their Thirty-seventh Annual Report, and with it the Forty-first Annual Report of the Female Branch. During the past year the society have distributed 679 Bibles to the destitute, 2,083 Testaments to children and others, besides a great number of tracts. The female branch have raised $1,070 for the society, and $382 for colporteurs employed by the American Tract Society, making in all $1,452. The officers are Rev. THOS. DE WITT, D. D., President; Rev. GARDINER SPRING, D. D., and one hundred and nineteen others Vice Presidents; Mr. WM. WALKER, Treasurer; Mr. LEWIS E. JACKSON, Corresponding Secretary; and Rev. ISAAC ORCHARD, Recording Secretary.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.—From the reports of the General Agent of the Commissioners of Emigration, it appears that the arrival of emigrants at Castle Garden, during the last ninety days, was never exceeded by any similar period in previous years. The Commissioners of Emigration have recently introduced many salutary reforms; conspicuous among them is an order for the entire exclusion of "runners" from the buildings during the arrival of emigrants. Bounty brokers and runners are not allowed within the walls of Castle Garden, and the Intelligence Office prevents the necessity of emigrants wandering through the City for employment.

SECOND ARMY CORPS.—The headquarters of the recruiting service of this corps will be opened today at Tammany Hall. An extra premium of $5 will be paid to any person procuring an acceptable recruit, for either of the following regiments, the Thirty-ninth, Forty-second, Fifty-second, Fifty-seventh, Fifty-ninth, Sixty-first, Sixty-third, Sixty-sixth, Sixty-ninth, Eighty-second, Eighty-eighth, Seventh and Tenth. Col. ROBERT NUGENT will be in daily attendance at the hall.

[Advertisement.]

"WHAT TO DO."—For Physiognomy, Physiology, Phrenology, Psycology, and Ethnology, see the *Phrenological Journal* for February, only 15 cents, by first post, or $1 50 a year. FOWLER & WELLS.

A PRIVATE CLASS, for the study of Phrenology, meet Wednesday and Friday evenings, at No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

The subscriber will sell, through Messrs. MULLER & WILKENS, at No. 111 Broadway, TUESDAY, Feb. 23, eighty choice building lots, located mostly between 8th-av. Broadway, 43d-st., and Central Park; a large number are located at 48th-st., 49th-st., and 6th-av., adjoining the College property; free from rock; enough below the grade for cellars; surrounded by genteel brown-stone dwellings. Seventy per cent. can remain on mortgage three or five years, at the option of the purchaser, at 6 per cent, per annum.

JONAS CONKLING, No. 24 Washington-square.

[Advertisement.]

DEMOREST'S *New-York Illustrated News*—the live and interesting newspaper of America. This week's number will furnish graphic and spicy illustrations, valuable literary matter, startling novelties, and amusing domestic and local items. Do not fail to see it. Now ready.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Neck-tie manufacturers can save 40 per cent. by using the WILCOX & GIBBS sewing-machine, No. 508 Broadway.

Passengers Sailed.

FEB. 18—*In steamship Bellona, for London*—Miss E. Charlet, Miss A. E. Bailey, Capt. Jose Guerrino, J. Wright, W. R. Dempster, L. F. Jones, Dr. A. Fisher, Horatio Bigelow, C. H. Curtis, F. H. Muller, Louis Ambruster, Mrs. Jones, Robert Jones, Wm. Davis, Henry Richards, M. Nicholsburgh, A. Bell, James Dewey, H. Sweetapple, E. Allen, Jno. C. Decker, W. N. Henderson, Jos. Clark, Robert N. Moore, O. T. Quinn, Louis Jackson, and others in the steerage.

FEB. 18—*In steamship Olympus, for Liverpool*—Miss Ellen Ross, New-York; V. Triquet, New Orleans; P. Monnol, New-Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. J. Bourcelle and child, New-Orleans; M. Zablonsky, San Francisco; Jno. Craven, Ireland; James Mead, London, and others in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Creole, from New-Orleans—Capt. Bradbury, 1st Maine Battery; J. P. Wilkinson, Jas. Sargent, H. Honiwinkle and wife, Lieut. Ward, Lieut. F. W. Fish, A. Manheimer, R. Martin, Major R. Watts, J. G. Bradt, H. W. Hayes, B. Kroner, M. Pollack, W. R. Hirschman, A. Cohen, Miss Ligutand, Mme. Suras and 3 children, Col. Porter, 14th Maine; Lieut. Col. Bickmore, 14th Maine; Capt. Gardner, 14th Maine; Quartermaster Crowell, 14th Maine; Capt. Nelson, J. Mallon and wife, Isaac Fabolink, Mrs. Dorwier and daughter, A. J. Loeb, M. Hess, Mrs. J. Myers, L. Donilen, P. O'Brien, J. Murphy.

In steamship Havana, from New-Orleans and Havana.—J. R. Hamilton, lady and daughter, F. Avendano, Mrs. C Greffoz, Mrs. Desmarets, V. Demarets, R. Kolhwitz, H. Goodiel, J. H. Wilson, H. N. Goodwin, J. D. Scofield, John Linton, E. B. Mullany, James H. Landers, George A. Flanders, Morris McHugh, N. S. Constable, R. W. Butterfield, W. J. Stevens, Jackson P. Little. From Havana—M. Ross and lady, Mrs. A. Chabaque, Jules Bretnay, A. Davidoff, J. Brulay, John Thomas, George Gilroy, J. L. Bachelder, L. P. Garcia.

In steamship Roanoke, from Havana—A. Schiells, A. Besshier, L. Mojarrieta, J. Miller, F. Ferrer, J. Carbo, L. Wilbur, L. Rafat, J. A. Troucatel, J. Lalstor, Charles Getshom, and 18 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 49 | Sun sets..... 5 39 | Moon sets.. 4 47
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 5 18 | Gov. Island.. 6 07 | Hell Gate.. 7 29

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Feb. 18.

Cleared.

Steamships Olympus, (Br.,) McMickan, Liverpool, E. Cunard; Bellona, (Br.,) Pinkham, London, Howland & Aspinwall.

Steamers H. Woodward, Moor, Perth Amboy, Wm. Dalzell; D. H. Mount, Pinckney, New-Orleans, S. Godwin.

Ship Neptune, Peabody, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall.

Barks Flora, (Dan.,) Hansen, Queenstown, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Glen Avon, Hobbs, Glasgow, Snow & Burgess; M. H. Brett, Staples, New-Orleans, Brett, Son & Co.; Lord Baltimore, (Dan.,) Losbring, Buenos Ayres, Prendergast Bros.

Brigs Belle of the Bay, Noyes, Port Royal, Van Brunt & Slaght; T. H. A. Pitts, (Br.,) McDonald, St. George, Bermuda, Middleton, Co.; Retriever, (Br.,) Shelley, Kingston, Jam., C. H. Trumbull; Geo. Downs, (Br.,) Paine, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Burgemeister Stanburgh, (Meckl.,) Heildman, Belfast, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Corsica, (Br.,) Tuzo, Demerara, McColl & Frith; Thomas Owen, Pettengill, Nuevitas, Thompson & Hunter; New-York, (Ital.,) Starocca, Tarragona, Moore & Henry; Harvest Queen, (Br.,) Hollis, Mayaguez, Miller & Houghton.

Schooners Eliza Segur, Paine, Boston. A. Howes; Sarah Maria, Underhill, Inagua. J. & T. Pearsall; Moses Waring, Winslow, Boston. Jos. Richards & Co.; Maria, (Br.,) Phillips, St. Johns, P. R., Brett, Son & Co.

Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Continental, Marshman, New-Orleans 10th inst., via Key West 13th inst., with mdse. and passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Experienced strong N. gales from Hatteras to Sandy Hook. 14th, 15 miles W. of Southboro, passed steamer Merrimack, from Portland for New-Orleans; same day, at 12 M., passed steamship Karnak, from New-Orleans for New-York. Left at Key West, steamships Arago, coaling for New-York, and Ashland, for Boston.

Steamship Havana, Greene, New-Orleans 9th inst., via Havana 13th, 5 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to Thos. Ascencio & Co. Had strong head winds most of the passage.

Steamship Creole, Thompson, New-Orleans Feb. 11, with mdse, and passengers to Ludlam, Heineken & Co. From Cape Hatteras to the Highlands experienced heavy N. W. gales. 14th inst., off Cape Florida, saw steamship Havana, bound N.

Steamship Roanoke, Drew, Havana 13th inst., with mdse. and passengers to Ludlam, Heineken & Co.

Steamer Kingfisher, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner. 17th inst., 4 P. M., passed steamer Perry, which sailed at 3 P. M. same day from Providence for Fall River, with passengers, returning, leaky.

Schr. Frances, Conneil, Nauticocke, with oysters for Fair Haven. Was at anchor 10 miles south of Sandy Hook during the blow of the 17th; had two men frost-bitten, and lost one anchor and 25 fathom of chain.

Schr. Enchantress, (Br.,) Conley, Para 20 ds., with rubber, etc., to James Bishop & Co. Has been at anchor under the Highlands 48 hours.

Schr. Louisa Johnson, Culver, Baltimore 5 ds., with coal to American Coal Co.

WIND—Sunset, W.

Sailed.

Feb. 17—Steamers Mississippi, Eagle and New-Jersey. Ships Kepler, Francis Satterly.
Brigs R. B. Smith, Union.
Schooners Charles F. Shaw, Water Witch, Carleton Jayne, Phillip E. Strong.
Feb. 18—Steamships Olympus, for Liverpool; City of Cork, for do.; Bellona, for London.

Miscellaneous.

The Italian frigate Re d'Italia did not proceed to sea yesterday. She is cruising about the bay this morning.

The Eastern boats, via Long Island Sound, arrived this morning at their usual hour.

Spoken, &c.

Piorer—schr., of Cornwallis, from Yarmouth, N. S., 12 ds. out, Feb. 7, lat. 28 10, lon. 65 30.

Foreign Ports.

At Para, Jan. 29, Brazillian schr. Puritano, hence arr. Jan. 25; Br. bark Aid, do. do. 24th; brigs Conflict, from Maranham, just arr.; Solferino, for —— in 6 days.

COLGATE & CO.'S
HONEY SOAP,
BROWN WINDSOR
GLYCERINE,
BATH AND PALM
SOAPS.

All the above are WARRANTED equal to any, and are superior to most of the imported.

For sale by nearly all the respectable Druggists and Perfumers in the

UNITED STATES.

EAGLE MILLS.
PLACE & TURLAY,
Successors to
WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO.,
DEALERS IN
COFFEES, SPICES, MUSTARDS
&c., &c., &c.
ALSO, THE CELEBRATED
RUBIA MILLS GOVERNMENT COFFEE.
No. 209 Pulton and No. 43 Dey-sts.

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
AT HIS CONSULTING ROOMS,

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 FORSYTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive anyrelief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction, causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be puerile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 25th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW